

# Wallace Brands Pact as War Move

See Page 3

## WEATHER

Fair  
And  
Warm

# Daily Worker

★ ★  
2-Star  
Edition

Vol. XXVI, No. 61



New York, Monday, March 28, 1949

(16 Pages) Price 5 Cents

# 20,000 IN GARDEN CHEER PARLEY'S CALL FOR PEACE

## TAKES OFFICE



JAMES BOYD (right) takes the oath of office as director of the Federal Bureau of Mines.

## BERLIN BLACK MARKET



THE BLACK MARKET flourishes on the Kurfurstendamm in Berlin as the U. S. ordered introduction of the West mark.

## Farm Equipment Union Votes to Resist Raiders

—See Page 3

## CONGRESS GROUP ACTS ON RENT TODAY

—See Page 3

## PICTURE OF A JUDAS AT FOLEY SQUARE

—See Page 4

Twenty thousand New Yorkers packed Madison Square Garden to the rafters last night to express their fervent desire for peace by welcoming the cultural leaders representing the majority of mankind who had just finished their epochal deliberations at the conference on behalf of universal peace.

The Cultural and Scientific Conference on World Peace; held at the Waldorf-Astoria, had the eyes of America and all continents on it. Rarely, if ever, had a gathering received more attention both by those who want a world at peace and those who seek to plunge it into war.

Those who favored war tried every conceivable trick to prevent these men and women—of varying backgrounds and political affiliations—from achieving unity for peace.

Maligned by the press, vilified over the radio, the conference opened, continued, finished despite the efforts of

(See pages 2, 5, 7, 12, 15 for more news of the Peace Conference.)

fascists to frighten away its supporters. But the men and women of progress won, and reaction lost.

Everybody sensed that at the Garden last night. The demonstration endorsing the resolution for peace adopted by the cultural conference proved that. The welcome accorded the various speakers was unprecedented.

Over 2,000 persons who were unable to gain admittance to the Garden were outside, even after it had been announced several days ago that the Garden had been sold out.

Approximately 500 pickets, in the most vicious demonstration during the three-day peace conference, hurled epithets at those entering the Garden.

Among those who spoke last night were Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, eminent Negro historian; Dr. Harlow Shapley, chairman of the conference; Dr. R. E. G. Armattoe, Negro scientist from French Northwest Africa; John Howard Lawson, one of the "Hollywood 10"; Richard E. Lauterbach, American writer; A. A. Fadeyev, Soviet author; Jiri Hronek, Czechoslovak writer. The invocation was delivered by Bishop Arthur V. Moulton, of Utah.

Dmitri Shostakovich, the Soviet composer—who had played an outstanding part during the conference—spoke to America last night through his art, at the piano.

## TO CONTINUE PEACE EFFORTS

The conference closed its sessions by adopting two main resolutions: one that pledged to continue the conference's efforts until peace is assured, the second to do everything possible to maintain civil liberty in America.

The resolution to continue the fight for peace said, in part: "The hour is late to unite for peace, but there is  
(Continued on Page 11)

# A Brave and Patriotic Conference

## An Editorial

IT IS TOO SOON to appraise the full significance of the Cultural Conference for World Peace held over the weekend here in New York City (this is written before all the texts and resolutions are in).

But it is obvious that the Conference has made a courageous and patriotic contribution to the cause of peace.

Despite the hysteria whipped up against it by a frantic press, and by an equally frantic cabal of Trotskyites, Coughlinites, and we-want-war intellectuals, the Conference went about its main job—to find ways and means of preventing an atomic war in which all mankind would endure a new hell beyond description.

The press was very careful to cooperate with these pro-war intriguers in their common effort to deceive the public as to the purpose of the Conference. The hate-ridden pickets hastily flung around the Conference to provide the newsreels with planned shots, the hoarse shouting of hysteria, and the swiftly knocked-together "counter-meeting" all were organized to keep from the American people the simple alternatives which the Conference tackled—atomic war, or cooperation for peace!

A TRULY DESPERATE EFFORT was made to divert the conference into a debate over the relative values of Socialism in the USSR and capitalism in our country. The "counter-meeting" and the headlines in the press strove with might and main to twist the issue into a "for or against Communism" riot, with Communism wholly falsified.

To those millions of Americans who yearn for peace, for an easing of the horrible "cold war" tension, this coalition of Hearst, Pegler, anti-Semitism, and Trotskyite intellectuals shouted back their malicious falsehoods about the Soviet Union. If one was for peace one was "pro-Soviet," was their argument. If one believed that despite social differences, the two systems can work out a peaceful co-existence, one was mocked as "un-American."

In short, the Cultural Conference's delegates and speakers worked to reject the "inevitable war" propaganda, while the Sidney Hook "counter-rally" and the Hearstings took their stand on the desirability, the necessity, and inevitability of an atomic war against Socialism in Europe.

THE CONFERENCE was not without its confusion. (Continued on Page 9)

## Science, Art Panels Urge Fight for Peace

Keynote struck at every panel of the cultural conference Saturday afternoon was that despite differences in social, economic and political systems, it was possible to obtain a durable peace. The six panels which met at the Waldorf-Astoria over the weekend were Economics and Social Sciences; Education; Mass Communications; Writing and Publishing; Religion and Ethics; and Planning and Building.

### Writing and Publishing

Participating in the Writing and Publishing Panel were Louis Untermeyer as moderator; W. E. B. DuBois as honorary chairman; F. O. Matthiessen, Harvard Professor of literature; Richard O. Boyer, Howard Fast, Norman Mailer, Shirley Graham, Agnes Smedley, Ira Wolfert, Soviet novelist Alexander A. Fadayev, and Soviet film writer Peter Tavlenco.

The literary panel was visited by a vociferous group of Trotskyites and other anti-Communists, including Dwight MacDonald, author of a smear biography of Henry Wallace; Mary McCarthy, Dr. George Counts, and Jan Malaquais, author of an anti-Soviet novel.

These attempted, in speeches and in questions directed to the Soviet guests at the conference, to turn the panel into an anti-Soviet inquisition.

When MacDonald wanted to know why a whole list of other Soviet writers did not come to the conference, with sinister implications as to their bloody death, Fadayev, to the accompaniment of loud applause, replied that one writer on the list was his neighbor and at work on a novel; that another had published a novel in 1947, and so on.

"Why," Fadayev asked, "should you think that writers in the Soviet Union must stop writing when they are criticized?"

To MacDonald's assertion that the Soviet Union had "forced" Fadayev to withdraw his latest novel, *The Young Guard* from circulation until he corrected "errors" in it, the Soviet writer replied through an interpreter: "As for my *Young Guard*, it was published in three million copies. My novel was criticized for its lack of representation of the struggle of adults against the German invaders." He explained that the novel dealt with "the struggle of the young people." Fadayev added he planned to

add new chapters, but that the original version continues to be sold.

He also denied MacDonald's claim that he had attacked American culture, declaring: "I did not attack American culture but those forces working against peace."

Another member of the audience, announcing himself as Robert Lowell, poet and Roman Catholic, asked Dmitri Shostakovich what effect "criticism of the Soviet government" had on his music.

The Soviet composer replied: "The criticism brings me much good. It helps me bring my music forward."

Lowell was later identified as a member of the committee which recently awarded fascist poet Ezra Pound a prize for his anti-Negro, anti-Semitic *Pisan Cantos*.

Another hostile question, directed to Matthiessen urged him to agree that Fadayev had "not answered" the questions put to him. The Harvard professor replied, however, that the Soviet novelist made a "direct, forthright attempt" to answer.

The mentality of the handful who attended the panel to disrupt it was underscored by Malaquais. After Howard Fast had pointed out that it was American writers like himself, Dalton Trumbo, John Howard Lawson and others who are facing jail here because of their beliefs, Malaquais said from the floor. "So, all right, writers are in jail here" but the U. S. "doesn't claim this is a democratic socialist country."

Much applause greeted Richard O. Boyer's stirring attack on the "great lie" of anti-Communism. "I believe," he declared, "that we cannot win world peace until we reject the obscurantist, fascist ideology that Communists and Russians are the quintessence of deliberate cunning and natural evil. We cannot have it both ways," he said.

"Hitler cannot be right and Truman wrong, and Truman right and Hitler wrong, for both described

the menace of Communism in words that are almost identical—and equally erroneous."

Norman Mailer, author of *The Naked and The Dead*, said: "I don't believe in peace conferences; they don't do any good. So long as there is capitalism, there is going to be war: Until you have a decent, equitable socialism, you can't have peace."

An ex-GI, one of several persons to reply to Mailer from the floor, declared the hysterical effort of reaction to halt the conference, plus their failure to mobilize mass protest against it, should convince Mailer of the parley's value.

### Education

Dr. Henry Pratt Fairchild, Professor Emeritus of Sociology, New York University, presided over the Education panel, which heard Dr. John DeBoer, Professor of Education at the University of Illinois; Herbert Chase Phillips, Joseph Butterworth and Ralph Gundlach, professors dismissed by University of Washington witchhunters, and Rose Russell, National Teachers Division, United Public Workers, CIO.

Dr. DeBoer, condemning the North Atlantic Pact as a war measure, said: "It is being represented as a method for stopping the spread of Communism. Yet after World War I, there were 15 million Communists in the world, while World War II brought the figures to 400 or 500 million. How many of the survivors of World War II will be Communists?"

Professor Phillips asserted that "academic freedom will never be given a sound defense by the American people until the misrepresentations about the Communist Party are confuted."

### Religion and Ethics

The Reverend John Howland Lathrop, pastor of the Unitarian Church of the Saviour, Brooklyn, presided at the Religion and Ethics Panel. Speakers included the Reverend Guy Emery Shipley, editor of the Episcopal journal, *The Churchman*; Rabbi Louis I. Newman, congregation Rodeph Shalom; the Reverend Shelton Hale Bishop, rector, St. Philips Protestant Episcopal Church, and the Right Reverend S. Harrington Littell, retired Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Honolulu; the Right Reverend Arthur W. Moulton, retired Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Utah, and William Olaf Stapledon, British philosopher.

Dr. Shipley denounced "the self-

### NEW WAR CHIEF



LOUIS JOHNSON, who is being sworn in today to succeed James Forrestal as Secretary of Defense.

## Say U.S. Agents In Finn 'Hunt'

MOSCOW, March 27.—The Soviet Army newspaper Red Star charged today that the Finnish Army used the pretext of a "wolf hunt" to lay the groundwork for military bases on the Finnish-Norwegian and Finnish-Soviet borders.

Red Star said American and British spies and military equipment participated in the wolf hunt on March 10 when the Finns used planes and other equipment "to look for wolves."

Konstantin Demidov, writing in Red Star, called the hunt a "dirty, dangerous enterprise" and said the Ministries of War and Foreign Affairs arranged the hunt near the Soviet frontier with the aid of planes and radio. "It really was a substantial military expedition with the participation of American and British spies disguised as photo-reporters," he wrote.

## PEACE PICKETS OUTNUMBER WAR PICKETS BY 8 TO 1

Pickets for peace outnumbered pickets for war five to one Friday night.

Three blocks apart in midtown New York, the two lines presented this contrast:

At the Ritz-Carlton Hotel, where Winston Churchill was speaking, a swelling line of over 4,000 circled the entire block in a steady march, chanting "Send That Bundle Back to Britain, We Want Peace!" and, "Churchill

appointed protectors of America. . . who are engaged in 'lynching by labels'. 'It is time,' he declared, 'for them to be told the plain fact that the millions of peacemakers in this country will continue to stand for peace.'

### Economics and Social Sciences

Professor Colston E. Warne of Amherst College acted as moderator at the Economics and Social Sciences Panel. Addresses were given by Paul M. Sweezy, economist and former Harvard professor; Dr. Gene Weltfish, anthropologist; Grace F. Marcus, social worker at the University of Pittsburgh, and David M. Lubbock, from the U.N. food and agriculture organization.

Sweezy declared the Marshall Plan cannot bring about European recovery even if the U. S. pumps six billion dollars into Europe every year. Only through the adoption of socialism can Western Europe solve its problems, he said. "The real threat to peace," he added comes from the utter and complete inability of the rulers of the U. S. to devise a non-warlike program for dealing with the overwhelming problems that are pressing in on them from all sides."

Juan Marinello of Cuba spoke briefly, saying that Latin American standards can be raised only through the united struggles of all progressives. His personal be-

(Continued on Page 12)

Wants War, The American People Want Peace." This rousing demonstration was called on one day's notice by the American Labor Party.

At the Waldorf, where the Peace Conference was under way, the Daily Worker reporter circled the block and counted 500 pickets. Police estimated it officially at 2,000, but the gaps between the small circling groups were tremendous and told their own story. This demonstration was whipped up by the reactionary press and radio for days. The *Journal-American* had screamed of "100,000 pickets" for days.

It was obvious Friday night that despite all confusions and hysterical drumming of misinformation into their ears, the American people cannot be panicked against peace in any appreciable numbers.

The much louder chant at the less heralded picket line outside the Ritz-Carlton told the story: "... the American People Want Peace."

### Turkey Asks for Greek Islands

BUCHAREST, March 27.—The newspaper *Universul* reveals that Turkey recently approached the monarcho-fascist government in Athens to cede the Greek islands of Lesbos and Chios in exchange for military aid against the Greek Democratic Army in western Thrace.

The Turkish demand, *Universul* declares was a reply to a proposal made by Genral Sipiropoulos, head of the monarcho-fascist military mission in Ankara, that Turkey should intervene with armed forces against the Democratic Army operating in provinces close to the Turkish border.

The Turkish claim for the Greek islands is supported by the United States, *Universul* states.

## Coming—Special Supplement on Cultural Conference for Peace

Only a few of the texts of the addresses at the conference were available in time to be published in today's issue. A special 4-page supplement of texts will be published in

WEDNESDAY'S DAILY WORKER

# Wallace Brands Pact as War Move

## FE Parley Votes Defense Fund Against Raiders

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., March 27.—The CIO United Farm Equipment Workers convention concluded here tonight after unanimously voting to defend the union against raids from the United Auto Workers, and obtain 30-cents hourly wage increases for its 55,000 members.

The three-day sessions were marked throughout, with one brief exception, by complete unity among the 400 delegates.

Delegates snake-danced through the aisles in a 15-minute demonstration for Grant Oakes, who was re-elected president without opposition.

Other top officers, also unopposed, are John Schaffer, re-elected secretary-treasurer, and William Smith, Negro union leader, who assumed the vice-presidency.

The cheering mounted as John Watkins, who had intimated that he might run for president, stepped to the platform to shake hands with Oakes.

Watkins had spearheaded the single controversy in the convention, in a move to enlarge the union's executive board by an additional representative from each of the union's six districts. The move was turned down 41 to 203 on a roll-call.

### DISTRICT BOARDS

The convention voted to establish rank-and-file boards in every district, with two representatives from each local.

One of the opposition leaders, declared, "Regardless of the stand taken on this issue we'll go back and fight to carry out the policies adopted by this convention."

The convention unanimously

voted a special assessment for a "fighting defense fund" to repel raiders and win wage increases.

Delegates on Friday unanimously rejected the national CIO's ultimatum to disband and join the UAW. Scores of speakers voiced opposition to this "arrogant and dictatorial" ultimatum.

### SEEK SINGLE UNION

The resolution instructed the union's board to work for formation of a single, industrial union for the farm equipment industry.

A convention highpoint was its call for a national work holiday to force immediate repeal of the Taft-Hartley law and restoration of the Wagner Act.

It urged Philip Murray to convene a conference in Washington of all unions to consider the work holiday.

The national CIO "was urged to coordinate a united movement of all international unions in a fighting campaign to raise wages and stop unemployment."

The foreign policy stand opposed the North Atlantic Pact as a military alliance.

### Italian Senate

#### OK's War Pact

ROME, March 27 (UP).—The Italian Senate tonight voted 188 to 112 to approve Italy's joining the Atlantic Pact.

Henry A. Wallace charged yesterday that the Atlantic Pact is an act of aggression against Russia. "The Atlantic Pact, this war alliance . . . moves the heart of America right up to the muzzle of the first gun fired in Europe. And it commits us, without the right of deciding for ourselves, to another European war," Wallace said.

He spoke on a nationwide hook-up over the Columbia Broadcasting System in reply to Secretary of State Dean Acheson's defense of the pact over the air last March 18.

Wallace charged that if the United States had had a treaty like the Atlantic Pact in the Far East, "we would now be at war with Russia on the Asiatic mainland . . . but our American luck was with us in China. For there was no pact binding us to Chiang Kai-shek."

The former Vice President said that if the people of this country would try to put themselves in the Russians' place, they would understand the true meaning of the Atlantic Pact.

### RAPS HYPOCRISY

"Supposing the Soviets had military bases on the Mexican border?" he asked. "The Canadian border? Or Cuba? Could the treaty which put guns in our faces be called a pact of peace? Has it ever happened in the world that the massing of armed men brought peace? Has it not always brought war? To call the Atlantic Pact a peaceful thing is hypocrisy and nothing less."

Wallace quoted John Foster Dulles, leading Republican foreign policy spokesman, as saying that no responsible official in the United States believes that Russia plans military aggression.

"If Mr. Dulles is right, and I think he is—if the Soviet Union does not plan military aggression—then to surround them with military bases becomes an act of aggression on our part. The road to peace is not lined with military bases. The road to bankruptcy is."

Wallace charged that the pact forces all Europe to rearm and to "fling away its final hope" for peace.

"We impose on Europe again its ancient curse—the massive standing army," he said. "A re-armed Europe can never be self-

(Continued on Page 11)

### FARM MAJOR LEAGUER



MARGARET McINTOSH relaxes on her Nar-Nar Goon, Australia stud farm. Her cattle have won first prizes at many agricultural shows.

## Resume Trial of '12' Tomorrow

By Max Gordon

The historic heresy trial against America's 12 Communist leaders resumes tomorrow at the Foley Square courthouse. The court recessed for the day to permit defense attorney A. J. Isserman to appear before the Supreme Court in Washington to appeal the case of Gerhart Eisler.

The trial will resume with chief government stoop-pigeon Louis Budenz continuing on the stand.

In three days of testimony, the Government has, through Budenz, clearly revealed the crude nature of the frame up it has planned against the Communist movement in the U.S.

It has indicated it is proceeding in the infamous tradition of the "Zinoviev Letter" forgery, the Reichstag Fire, the Mooney, Sacco-Vanzetti and Scottsboro travesties, where manufactured "evidence" and deliberate invention were the weapons of despotic ruling circles in their efforts to suppress movements which they felt were in their way.

### BUDENZ INVENTIONS

Thus Budenz has deliberately invented conversations, speeches at meetings, letters, reports which fit neatly into the Government claim of "foreign domination" and "advocating force and violence."

Anyone even slightly acquainted with the Communist movement knows that the things to which Budenz testified could not possibly have happened. But the Government figures, of course, that jury is not so acquainted, and will therefore believe the tales.

It is counting on, and getting, the co-operation of a fanatically biased press to put these lies over to the general public. Though most of the newspapermen in the courtroom know Budenz is letting his fancy roam along carefully-charted paths, they write as if what he is saying is gospel.

The government is also depending on reading of excerpts from a few chosen pamphlets. Some of these are classics of modern political history, and others were out-of-date and out-of-print long before the period covered by the indict-

ment against the Communist leaders, or even before passage of the Smith Act, under the terms of which they were indicted.

There is nothing wrong with the passage which the Government has quoted out of Stalin's Foundations of Leninism, one of the classics introduced thus far. It summarizes Marx' and Lenin's views on an aspect of the development of society to Socialism. But again the Government is counting on the lack of knowledge of the jury about social science to put over its point.

The same is true of the other documents read thus far—such as the Program of the Communist International and a resolution of Greetings to Stalin passed by the Seventh World Congress.

### IDEAS A CRIME

The clear meaning of the Government's position is that it is a crime to distribute such works.

This is clear from Judge Harold R. Medina's rulings this past week, the first of the actual proceedings under the indictment, that has adopted a double-standard.

The prosecution is permitted to introduce anything it wishes, no matter how remote from the terms of the indictment. The defense is to be kept strictly to the narrowest interpretation of the indictment possible.

Thus, the Government was allowed to go into events as far back as 1935, and to introduce documents of 1928, though the indictment plainly charges the defendants with their "teaching and advocating" only since April, 1945.

But when Communist general secretary Eugene Dennis, acting in his own defense, declared to the judge he "assumed" the defense would have the same chance as Budenz to discuss and explain its attitude toward such matters as the German-Soviet Non-Aggression Pact, or the new Anti-Comintern

(Continued on Page 11)

## Congress Group to Act Today on Rent Gouge

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Both House and Senate leaders today predicted a quick settlement tomorrow of the deadlock on the rent bill in the joint conference committee. The only disagreement which remains is on how much tenants should be gouged.

Rep. Brent Spence (D-Ky), called a meeting of House conferees for tomorrow morning. He said he was "confident" they would agree on one of two compromise plans offered by the Senate for breaking the deadlock over how to assure landlords a "fair return"—read windfall to landlords. The house meeting will be held just before the conferees meet at 10 a.m.

One word—"Operating"—was holding the conferees apart when they broke up Saturday night. The Senate group proposed to substitute a guarantee of "fair net operating income" for "reasonable return" as voted by the House. But the House group held out for "fair net income."

Sen. Ralph E. Flanders (R-Vt.) walked out of the conference when the House group rejected a further compromise he drafted. It would have assured "fair net income excluding amortization and interest."

### SEE AGREEMENT

Sen. Burnet R. Maybank (D-S.C.), who heads the Senate conferees, said he was optimistic about reaching a final agreement by noon, and predicted both Houses would approve the compromise bill by Tuesday. It might be ready for

Senate action late tomorrow, if an agreement is reached early enough, he said. But the House will not act until Tuesday.

Present rent controls run out at midnight Thursday. The legislation must go to the White House for President Truman's signature after both houses ratify the conference report.

Maybank said that if the House group did not take Flanders' pro-

posal, "there won't be any compromise."

Meanwhile, it was reported that a "spot check" run confidentially by the housing expediter for the conferees indicated rents would shoot up an average of 12 percent under the House amendment in the more than 100 cases studied.

The increases ranged from 1.8 percent to 150 percent, it was reported.

## Eisler Appeals to Supreme Court

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Lawyers for Gerhart Eisler, German anti-fascist, go before the Supreme Court tomorrow to urge reversal of his conviction for contempt of Congress.

Eisler is free on bond during appeal of the conviction which carried a one-year jail sentence and a \$1,000 fine. He contends the House Committee is entrusted with sweeping powers which violate the First Amendment.

A number of groups have filed statements with the Supreme Court to support that view. They include attorneys for the 10 Hollywood writers and directors also indicted for contempt of the committee, and for members of the

Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee whose contempt convictions now are pending before the high tribunal.

The National Lawyers' Guild, the American Civil Liberties Union and the American Committee for Protection of Foreign-Born also have filed statements on Eisler's behalf.

Judge E. Barrett Prettyman dissented from the U. S. Court of Appeals ruling upholding Eisler's conviction. Prettyman said the trial judge, Alexander Holtzoff, who once aided Hoover in investigations of Communists and aliens, should have disqualified himself for bias as a judge in Eisler's case.

# Picture of a Judas at Foley Square

By Harry Raymond

Louis F. Budenz, police informer, his sagging cheeks framed in lines grown deep and hard, toys nervously with a freshly laundered white kerchief peeping from his breast pocket. He shifts uneasily in the courtroom witness chair as he recites his oft-told story of hate.

"He told me to read those books," he tells the jury. His small tricky eyes roam from one to another of the 11 Communist leaders sitting at the defense table.

Prosecutor John F. X. McGohey turns from the witness, points to Jack Stachel, national Communist educational director, and tells him to stand up.

"He gave me those books," the witness says in a nasal monotone.

The books — Foundations of Leninism, Why Communism, and the Program of the Sixth Congress of the Communist International — are handed to the jury. The prosecutor reads excerpts and clasps his hands in prayerful satisfaction.

He has "proved" the defendant Stachel has committed a terrible crime. Stachel, it is shown, handed

a man printed material, which has been read by millions of persons throughout the world, which can be obtained in any first class library. The books contain ideas, and ideas, according to the prosecutor, are dangerous.

Once upon a time I knew this man Budenz. He pretended to be a colleague of mine. He pretended to be a comrade in the great movement for the liberation of mankind, a comrade of the men he is testifying against in the courtroom.

Now I know he lived a lie. And I also know he is continuing to

live the lie as he sits there on the witness stand.

He said he deserted Communism for Christianity. This is not true, for the founders of Christianity were primitive Communists. Among them was a man, Judas, who, like Budenz, turned informer. Budenz joined the Roman Catholic Church, but followed the path of Judas, not the path of Christ.

I watch Louis (Judas) Budenz as he sits there, shifting in the chair. At least 20 more people sitting in the courtroom know he is lying when he says he heard a former foreign editor of the

Daily Worker tell a meeting of the staff, with the approval of Stachel, that the Communist position in America was hopeless and could be rectified only by calling in the Red Army. I attended that meeting and affirm on my honor that neither James Allen, the editor referred to, nor anyone else ever made such a statement. The government's star witness does not tell the truth.

According to Budenz' testimony, all his main occupation during his deceitful sojourn in the Communist movement was that of listening to what his colleagues had to

(Continued on Page 10)

## 956 Delegates Adopt Plans For May Day

Peace, economic security and democratic rights will be the theme of this year's May Day parade, it was voted Saturday by 956 delegates attending a conference called by the United May Day Committee. The meeting at Manhattan Center voted to have the parade on Saturday, April 30, instead of May 1, which falls on a Sunday.

The large turnout to the conference augured well for what Committee leaders predicted would be one of the largest parades held in New York. Of the 956 registered delegates, 426 came from CIO and AFL unions, 180 from fraternal bodies, 14 from tenants and consumer organizations, and 10 from youth groups.

Leading up to the parade, the conference adopted several resolutions for immediate action. It recommended that on April 4, the day on which the North Atlantic Pact is due to be signed, resolutions, telegrams and petitions against the pact should be adopted at shop and other meetings. It also proposed telegrams and petition campaigns in every community, together with such demon-

strations as baby carriage parades.

### URGE FIGHT ON T-H

Other resolutions urged the AFL and CIO to call a nationwide one-day work stoppage for repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law, demanded quashing the indictments of the 12 Communist leaders, defeat of the Albany witch-hunt bills, freedom of the Trenton Six and the Ingram family, and sent greetings to the Cultural and Scientific peace conference meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria.

A full program for rallying wide numbers to participate in the parade was unanimously voted. It included the immediate setting up of union and shop May Day committees, both on an official and rank-and-file basis.

A large contingent of veterans in uniform will again highlight the parade. Sam Wiseman, executive director of the May Day Committee, announced a new feature for this year's parade will be the adoption of a memorial pledge to the dead of the last war. It will be repeated by all the marchers, standing at attention, immediately after taps is sounded.

### TEXT OF PLEDGE

The pledge, as adopted by the conference, will state:

"In reverence to the memory of our 300,000 soldiers who died in the anti-fascist war against Hitlerism, so that our land should remain free, we lower our banner and vow they shall not have died in vain.

"We declare our loyalty to our nation, to our people, and to our great democratic traditions. In the spirit and ideals of our great leaders, Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln and Roosevelt, we pledge with everything we own and with our very lives if needed, to continue the struggle where they left off, for the complete destruction of fascist barbarism everywhere in the world, so that our people and all peoples can prosper in a world of security and peace."

Co-chairmen for the 85-member May Day Committee were named as Harry Reich, president of AFL Cooks Local 89, and Lyndon Henry, vice-president of the CIO International Fur and Leather Workers Union.

### Bouquet for Ingrid



INGRID BERGMAN holds a bunch of flowers given her in Italy by an admirer. She is to make a film on the Isle of Stromboli.

## Chiang to Brief 'Peace' Group

NANKING, March 27.—A Kuomintang delegation which is due to open talks April 1 with representatives of the Liberation Government in Peiping will confer first with Chiang Kai-shek, a reliable source said today.

## Wedding Fee Goes To Defense of 12

By Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

OUR DEAR FRIEND Rev. Eliot White is a regular correspondent of mine. He sends \$20.74 personally. A charming story goes with another \$10. It is a wedding fee given him by a young couple of Yugoslav parentage, John and Agnes, whom he married the other day. He says: "When I asked if they would like the gift sent to the Defense of the 12 Fund, as I do not keep fees for my own use, it would have made you glad to witness their reaction for joy! The bride nearly flew into the air with delight, and the bridegroom gripped my hand like a vise, with approval! She said how lovely it was to get married and help the defense fund at the same time! Congratulations! We agree."

We are very anxious to bring the \$100,000 fund to completion. We have received \$81,800. About \$2,800 is from individuals. Here's where it needs stepping up. Our readers are mad enough at the way the judge acts at Foley Square to want to express it. Your satisfaction at reading Eugene Dennis' wonderful speech, needs an outlet. Help us complete this \$100,000. That's one way to speak your mind, as the following letters do. If you gave before, there's no bar

to a repeat. I have a good many regular correspondents. How about you?

MY SPECIAL APPEALS to non-Party readers of the Daily Worker are bearing fruit.

"A Friend" responds with \$25. Another writes from Florida, "As an American, interested in the American way of life, I am shocked at the manner in which the trial of 'the 12' is being conducted. Freedom for a political party is freedom for me, and all peoples." \$25 came with this.

Fallon, Nevada, collected \$25 and Reno \$110, "to finance the magnificent fight being waged for all of us in New York."

Who's next, non-Party readers? This appeal is directed not only to non-Party people. Another \$1 from every comrade reader would complete the \$100,000 quickly. Your state won't mind if you rush me a single dollar. You'd be surprised how they mount up, and how quickly they can be spent, too, in a case like this.

P. S.—Editor of N. Y. Times please note—I have yet to hear of a single "complaint" from Communists giving money. Their only complaint is they haven't enough to give.

## Curb Action on Gov't Job Bias

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The Fair Employment Practice Board of the U. S. Civil Service Commission made it clear today it will not act against segregation or discriminatory practices by government departments unless they directly affect an employee's chance of advancement. This stand was contained in instructions issued Friday to carry out President Truman's FEPC executive order of last July.

Complaints must be initiated by the aggrieved employee and not by any unions.

Negro leaders here pointed out a Negro worker might be insulted and segregated, but unless he could prove it interfered with his "chances of advancement," he must either take it or resign.

## Rep. Ramsey Rips Knox Jury-Picking System

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Rep. Robert L. Ramsey (D-WVa) declared on the floor of the House that fair and impartial trials are impossible in federal courts "where the judge may argue the evidence before his own hand-picked jury." Castigating a bill

now before the House Judiciary Committee which would continue the practice of allowing judges to select jurors, Ramsey told the House:

"Federal judges interfere and direct the impaneling of jurors, and select jurors that do not represent a proper cross-section of the community."

"What chances does a man have for a fair and impartial trial?"

Ramsey is a former assistant attorney general in West Virginia, and served in four other Congresses. For two years he was a special assistant to the U. S. Attorney General in the war frauds unit of the Justice Department.

### ASSAILS KNOX SYSTEM

Ramsey ripped into Judge John C. Knox, of the southern district of New York, whom he described as the judge who "perfected" the discretionary system of selecting

jurors." Knox admitted, Ramsey declared, that he selected jurors from the social register, Who's Who in New York, lists of college alumni, and lists submitted by large business firms.

"No effort," said Ramsey, "was made to secure a jury that would represent a cross section of his district, but every effort was made to secure a jury that would have the same view as government and evidence as directed by him."

"Does anyone but this judge himself believe justice can be administered in this prejudiced manner?"

He attacked House Resolution 2050 which he said was introduced by request of federal court judges in New York. "There seems to be no doubt that his action on the part of these federal judges was to sustain hereafter the methods of

selecting jurors as prescribed by Knox," Ramsey declared.

Ramsey announced his support of two other House bills, now before the House Judiciary Committee. They are HR 3207 which establishes jury commissioners and prohibits judges from interfering in their selection of jurors. The second bill, HR 1423 would prevent federal judges from arguing before the jury and expressing their views of the evidence in civil and criminal cases.

## Daily Worker

Reenter 3 as second class matter, Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES			
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)			
	3 mos. 6 mos. 1 year		
Daily Worker & The Worker	\$3.75 \$6.75 \$12.00		
Daily Worker	2.00 3.75 6.00		
(Manhattan and Bronx)			
Daily Worker & The Worker	\$4.00 \$7.50 \$14.00		
Daily Worker	2.25 4.00 6.50		

FLY

50

Miami

# They Spoke for Peace

Excerpts from Addresses  
At the Cultural and  
Scientific Conference

## Wallace Comments on Lysenko

By Henry A. Wallace

My own contacts with American scientific contributions to world abundance have largely been in highly specialized fields.

I have worked to produce higher yielding strains of Indian corn and chickens.

As a result of my work with Indian corn, my contacts with scientists and my observations of the political, economic and religious worlds, certain conclusions begin to emerge as to what the American contribution to maximum world abundance should be—and where in that contribution today is falling short.

First, scientific advance has come about as a result of a blending of individual freedom and group cooperation, forces that appear contradictory but are really harmonious.

Second, you can't tell in what race, class or milieu you will find an outstanding scientist.

Therefore there must be real democracy in education—all our children, regardless of color, race, religion or financial background, must have the opportunity to develop all their talents.

Third, give the men of talent every possible opportunity to develop while they are young. . . .

### MILITARY BUDGET

The President's budget proposes to spend over 500 million dollars on research and development of weapons, but only eight million dollars for the outstanding work of the National Bureau of Standards—and only two million dollars for the proposed National Science Foundation for research in all the basic sciences. . . .

Wrong beliefs are the great cause of fear and militarization.

Wrong belief No. 1 is that some one race or nation is superior to all other races or nations. . . .

Wrong belief No. 2 is that some privileged group has been assigned the job by providence of the inevitable working of economic law to govern the other groups.

Two hundred years ago this belief was known as the Divine Right of Kings.

Today in the United States it is the NAM and its cohorts.

They work through various Committees on Un-American Activities and the so-called "loyalty orders."

Their weapons are "loyalty" (Continued on Page 7)

## Barred Delegates Cable Parley

Two of the French delegates to the Cultural Conference for World Peace, who were barred by the State Department sent cables to the parley.

The cable from Abbe Boulrier, Catholic priest and professor of law, declared:

"Regret absence from Congress. Send wishes for your success among American public opinion. As a Catholic priest struggling against atheistic materialism, I should have wanted to affirm the possibility of the peaceful co-existence of different ideologies in this narrowed world. The principles of tolerance consecrated by the constitution of the United States must be heard and felt in international relations. The monstrous idea of an atomic bomb crusade must be absolutely defeated. To refuse me the right of speaking these truths, is this not an indication of a will for aggression and intolerance under the cloak of words claiming religious freedom and the defense of peace? May the Congress rally all men of good will."

The cable from Paul Eluard, noted French poet, said: "I thank you from the depths of my heart for having invited to be with you this evening and from France I raise my glass to toast the success of our great offensive for peace and friendship."

## Protestants and Peace

By Guy Emery Shieler

Editor, The Churchman

In that strange, fear-infested twilight in which we are living today, "peace" has become a subversive word. Whenever men and women gather to raise their voices in behalf of world understanding and brotherhood, the merchants of fear cry havoc.

Some of them long for the day when wisdom and common sense and decency shall fail again, when the cold war shall become a combat war, and the world shall become a shambles. Here is a challenge which every man and woman who claims to be religious faces—a challenge to their age-long traditions; a challenge which they must not—which they cannot—escape.

### QUOTES CHURCH STAND

Since I speak as a Protestant, let me recall some of the highlights of the official position on war and peace taken recently by leading Protestant denominations. . . . You have never seen one of them under a banner headline on the front page of your daily newspaper.

The Methodist Church is the largest Protestant denomination in the United States, with more than 8½ million adult members. At its last quadrennial General Conference it adopted a report which said in part: "Peace in the

immediate future depends primarily on the establishment of better relationships between the Soviet Union and the United States. It is our conviction that neither the peoples of the Soviet Union nor of the United States desire war. We call upon all our peoples promptly to undertake to change the prevailing mood which we believe conducive to war."

Thirty Presbyterian clergymen from 30 states, convened in Washington for an Emergency Peace Conference, called on President Truman and urged upon him the "importance of keeping the doors open with Russia toward better understanding." Less than a year ago. . . the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, representing more than 28 million adult church members, sent a telegram to President Truman, saying: "Discussions between Russia and the United States would meet with the approval of the overwhelming majority of the people of our churches. . . . This telegram, you will perhaps recall, was sent following the delivery of the famous note by General Smith to Foreign Minister Molotov. You will also recall that Mr. Molotov announced the acceptance of what he seemed to think was an invitation for discussion, but was told by our government, 24 hours later, that it was all a mistake."

### WAR IS TREASON

The Ohio Annual Conference of the Methodist Church said, "War as desirable or inevitable between the United States and Russia is treason to the human race," while the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America adopted a peace program which stated in part: "Our people should not tolerate any complacency about war: they should combat a mood of hysteria or blind hatred; they should press for positive programs for peace and justice, especially greater use of the processes of international conversation and negotiations."

The northern Baptist Convention resolved to "work with other religious bodies in starting an immediate world peace movement to save the world from destruction," urging that "every possible avenue of diplomatic interchange between the United States and Russia be kept open and used to the fullest extent." The General Council of The Congregational Churches said: "We urge the nation's policy leaders to seek patiently and persistently to keep the door of conversation open for every opportunity to forward Russian-American understanding and cooperation."

If those who draft and approve (Continued on Page 7)

## 'No Place to Hide'

By Rabbi Louis I. Newman

Congregation Rodeph Shalom

If church and synagogue leaders were so minded today, they might attempt to go into the sub-cellars, to escape the cyclones of opinion raging in the world. But they realize that literally and figuratively "there is no place to hide." Moreover, they would consider themselves derelict touching their mission as religionists were they silent or evasive in the presence of the issues at stake. . . .

In our boasted 20th century culture, we have seen many religionists and laymen abandon the concept of "One World" motivated by the ideal of cooperation; instead, we hear the menacing drum-beat of new war-makers; we see the expenditure of vast sums which otherwise might be utilized for domestic improvement on behalf of the people; we find ourselves victimized by all-pervasive conditioning so that multitudes are pre-

(Continued on Page 7)

## BUY BEST BUY AT STANDARD!

\*The THOR WASHER was tested by an independent research organization and was proven to wash clothes cleaner than any other automatic washer

GET the world's finest  
washing and rinsing action  
in this wonderful WRINGERLESS

**THOR**  
AUTOMAGIC\* WASHER



does your  
whole  
washday  
job as  
you  
merely  
flick a  
switch

The Thor Automagic Washer washes really, really CLEAN by famous Thor agitator action . . . rinses by a marvelous new power overflow method that's exclusive with Thor . . . then spins your clothes better than wringer dry. No hands in rinse water. No lifting. And this magical Automagic Thor costs so little more than many wringer machines.

Complete Price  
**\$229.50**

For limited time only  
Special

**\$30.00**  
Allowance

Phone us  
for details

NO NOISE VIBRATION . . . NO BOLTING DOWN . . . NO PERMANENT CONNECTIONS NEEDED

IDEAL FOR CITY APARTMENTS

**STANDARD BRAND** DISTRIB.

143 FOURTH AVENUE (nr. 14th St.), N. Y. 3, N. Y.

Telephone: GRamercy 3-7819

## Poland's Need for Peace

By Pawel Hoffman

Polish Writer

The delegation of Polish scientists, artists and writers has come to the United States with the conviction that the solidarity among men of good-will, who endeavor to avert the catastrophe which would mean the destruction of mankind and its culture, will greatly contribute to the continuous progress, both material and intellectual, of all the peoples of the world.

We come from a country for which the stability of peace is a must. We must work in peace to rebuild our national life. . . .

Poland has a population of 24,000,000. During the war and the occupation, we lost 6,000,000 citizens, the overwhelming majority of whom were civilians, murdered by the Nazis without regard to sex, age or religion. Our material losses—to recall only the devastation of Warsaw and many of our towns and villages, the destruction and dismantling of our industry, the damage done to our agriculture—are incalculable. But the losses we suffered through the cold-blooded extermination of our

artists, scientists and writers, are beyond repair.

Yet still licking our wounds, we have started rebuilding our national culture. Therefore, you will understand when I say that, to continue our work, we need peace, first and foremost. . . . To prove that our efforts are directed at restoring our culture, it is enough to point out two figures in our national budget. We are spending 12.2 percent of our budget for military purposes, and 36.7 percent for educational purposes.

It is, therefore, with great anxiety that we observe the rising tension in international relations, a tension which obviously serves the interests of some people. It is with great anxiety that we observe the revival of aggressive forces in Germany. Because of our experience, the experience of a thousand years, we welcome any initiative aimed at clearing the tense atmosphere in which the world finds itself; we welcome every symptom of good-will which may bring security to the peace-loving peoples, particularly to those who have so terribly suffered at the hands of the Nazi aggressors.

# Cultural Leaders Defy Hysteria To Talk of Peace

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

By Joseph North

Cultural leaders from Europe, Africa, Latin America and this country—spokesmen for a vast portion of mankind—pleaded earnestly over the weekend for the unity of all who want peace, regardless of their political affiliations.

The Europeans told newsmen at the Waldorf-Astoria that most of them had "been eye-witness to the devastation of their cities, the death of millions of their people, the pillage of their cultural treasures." They are delegates to the Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace, which opened its three-day sessions despite press and official hysteria rarely equalled here.

Calmly, but with earnest concern, writers, scientists, artists, who came from Britain, the USSR, Czechoslovakia, Northwest Africa, Yugoslavia, Poland and Cuba told several hundred reporters—an unprecedented turnout—that the choice lay between "civilization and savagery."

Unity of all opposed to war, regardless of their political ties, proved the dominant theme of all who spoke.

The west European delegates—the only two allowed here—expressed "amazement" at Washington's attitude toward the conference.

## GRILLED AND MUGGED

William Olaf Stapledon, British scientist, and Dr. Raphael E. G. Armattoe, Negro West African, who is director of the Lomeshire Research Center in Londonderry, North Ireland, told the press they had never expected the treatment they got here.

Dr. Armattoe, a young man below forty, a foremost world scientist, was grilled two hours when he alighted from the plane, "fingerprinted and almost sent to Ellis Island." He said he had never, in all his African and European travels, been subjected to "such indignity" as here.

Stapledon, a spry man of middle-age, said the State Department's actions were a "fantastic mystery" to him.

The reporters—some of whom behaved like a posse of lynchers—were silent when the western delegates described their official reception at New York's airfields.

The 27 foreign delegates in the Perroquet Room were seated before the several hundred reporters who represented newspapers here and throughout the world. A spokesman from each nation delivered a statement in behalf of his delegation.

Each stressed the overwhelming need to establish relations internationally that would aid peace. That was their theme in half a dozen languages.

The Polish delegate, Pavel Hoffman, writer, spoke first, introduced by Dr. Harlow Shapley, conference chairman. Hoffman expressed his people's "great anxiety at the rising tension." He told how earnestly his nation seeks peace, after having lost 6,000,000 men, women and children during the war. "We must work in peace, to rebuild our national life," he said.

Juri Hronek, Czech spokesman, journalist and writer, described the Nazi occupation and said, "We don't want such devastation to happen again." His people would "work for peace, fight for peace and cooperate with all who seek to further peace."

A. A. Fadeyev, head of the Union of Soviet Writers, a tall, erect, gray-haired man in his early fifties, spoke earnestly of the world need for peace. The press listened intently, in silence, as he spoke in Russian, which was immediately translated.

Fadeyev said the Second World War had left a terrible imprint on many families there is no hope of ever seeing their loved ones again.

He described the Nazi murder of children, women, old and young, the "most terrible crime against all peoples of the world." "In too humanity," He spoke of the archi-

tectural wonders of Europe lying waste today. No country, he said, had suffered as greatly as had his.

Yet, despite this horrible experience, "great discoveries in the field of science are today intended to be used, not for the benefit of mankind, but for the further annihilation of the fruits of civilization and the extermination of millions of women, children, old and young, once again."

## HITS WAR PLOTTERS

Fadeyev said there are people in several countries "who find it possible to demand the solution of international problems by force of arms." They propagate "national and racial superiority," he said. And armaments "are not diminishing but increasing." Military blocs have been formed, Fadeyev said, to endanger world peace. "Here and there the new flames of war are appearing." And all civilization is threatened, the Soviet writer said.

However, he pointed out, the great majority of mankind "favors peace." Proof can be found, he said, "in the growing movement toward peace within different countries," as well as among international organizations that "embrace cultural and democratic people."

"One thing is clear," he said emphatically, "the forces of all the sincere friends of peace are in need of unity, without regard to political views, since only the united efforts of all sincere advocates of peace can stop the enemies of war."

Fadeyev believed that the conference "would foster the cause of mutual understanding between our two peoples and strengthen their ties for peace." That is why, he said, the Soviet delegation "ac-

## Atkinson Assails Fury Over Delegates

The "shrill fury" with which Soviet delegates to the Peace Conference have been greeted in some quarters was protested by New York Times drama critic Brooks Atkinson, in a letter to The Times.

Atkinson contrasted "the most courteous and hospitable treatment" which he received "from Russian people in general" during his 10 months in Moscow with the treatment given Dmitri Shostakovich and other Soviet delegates. The Times critic noted that he was hospitably treated in Russia "despite the fact that I was not then and am not now sympathetic with the Soviet regime."

## Farmers Union Hits War Pact

The National Farmer's Union, by unanimous vote of its national board, meeting in Denver and including delegates who came in from 35 states, yesterday denounced the Atlantic Pact as "directly contrary to American precedent and history" and a "futile gesture" by those who would suppress all ideas not approved by Wall Street.

## Larkin Marshall, Progressive Leader, Sentenced in Georgia

MACON, Ga., March 28.—In an effort to silence the militant voice of Larkin Marshall, editor of the Macon World and co-chairman of the Peoples' Progressive Party of Georgia, an all-white jury found Marshall guilty of criminal libel and sentenced him to six months on the county farm or \$500 fine.

The largest crowd in the history of Macon witnessed the trial at the Municipal Court and heard Judge Cecil A. Baldwin sentence Marshall after the jury had deliberated only 20 minutes. The charges were brought by J. T. Saxon, president of Memorial Trade School, over an article printed in the Macon World last Nov. 6. The article was based on a letter sent to the Veterans Administration in Wash-

ington, written by a teacher fired by Saxon, which exposed conditions in the school. At the trial, students testified to substantiate the charges in the letter. April 30 was set for hearing a motion for a new trial. Marshall at present is out on \$1,000 bond. Action by the Progressive Party, YPA, Civil Rights Congress, the Communist Party and some of the CIO unions has been pledged, and a defense committee is being set up.

accepted the kind invitation" of the progressive people of America who initiated the conference.

Hearstings and other rabid anti-Sovieteers sought to bait the writer when he finished. To several hostile questioners he said, "I do not intend to answer that question for it leads away from peace." To others he said his answers will appear in his forthcoming addresses here.

He told one reporter that the Soviet Union military is now on a peace-time footing.

Efforts to bait the Yugoslav delegate failed likewise when its spokesman, Jovin Popovich, replied that the questions "have no connection with this conference."

Dr. Juan Marinello, Cuban delegate, professor at the Normal School in Havana and member of his country's National Committee of Education, said all Latin Americans are watching this conference intently and "find it very encouraging." He protested the ban on other Latin American delegates and said the peoples of that continent, "south of Patagonia," overwhelmingly stand for peace.

And nobody knows that better, Marinello said, "than those who have battled against us here so ferociously."

Stapledon said that the average British worker, "after decades of admiration for the new Russia, is not going to be suddenly turned against Russia. He suspects America of embarking on a new imperialism." He described a growing movement for peace in Britain and a "quickening social consciousness and interest in international affairs among hosts of ordinary men and women" in the armed forces.

## BROOKLYN POLICE SLUG NEGRO WAR VETERAN

Alonzo Guyton, a Negro war veteran, was brutally beaten and kicked by police at Verona Place and Fulton Streets, Brooklyn, Friday night. Guyton, 25, who was

wounded during the war, was walking down the street with several friends when cops told him to "get your hands out of your pockets." When he asked them to identify themselves, they threatened to shoot.

The cops, who were from the 79th Precinct, then searched him, knocking his personal papers into the gutter.

Hitting Guyton on the head and shoulders, the cops later kicked him in the stomach and knocked him down on the sidewalk.

Meanwhile, the police told Guyton's friends to leave.

As the Negro veteran was lying on the sidewalk, the police told him to pick up his papers. They then kicked him in the stomach and knocked him down again.

The slugging of Guyton is the latest in a series of attacks upon Negroes. It follows the murders of William Milton and George Waddell, and the beatings of the Brisbane and Lipscomb brothers.

Organizations which are protesting the latest attack include the American Labor Party, Civil

Rights Congress, Young Progressives of America, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the Communist Party.

A street demonstration will be held next Thursday at Fulton and Nostrand Streets to protest police brutality. On Saturday, April 2, the ALP and Young Progressives will sponsor a roving picket line through the community. On Sunday, April 3, the NAACP will hold a meeting at the church at Lafayette and Marcy Avenue.

## Renew Drive to Split WFTU

LONDON, March 27.—Following up their recent failure to wreck the World Federation of Trade Unions, four U. S., British, and Dutch union officials today issued a 5,000-word statement attacking the international body. The four are James Carey, secretary of the CIO; Arthur Deakin, president of the British Transport Workers Union; Vincent Tewson, secretary-general of the British Trades Union Congress; and Evert Koppers, head of the Dutch Federation of Trade Unions.

Carey, Deakin and Koppers walked out of the last WFTU executive committee session when the body refused to bow to Carey's dictum to approve the Marshall Plan. Instead, the WFTU took the position that the Marshall Plan should not be permitted to split the organization and that each national affiliate should not be allowed to form its own attitude on the issue.

The statement was seen as an attempt to impede the next convention of the WFTU which will be held June 30 in either Manila or Geneva. WFTU leaders, however, predicted that the effort would be as futile as Carey's walkout several months ago.

AFL leaders, meanwhile, who had never affiliated with the WFTU, were dickering with Deakin and Tewson on the possibility of setting up a dual world labor body, with the controlling strings held in Washington.

## Run-off Election Held in France

PARIS, March 27.—Coalition pacts of all parties against the Communist Party held down the seats won by Communists in the second round of departmental council elections. The DeGaullists had decided to support Government candidates wherever there was a chance of a Communist winning.

The elections, which were run-offs for seats not decided in last Sunday's elections, were on a plurality basis, which favored such coalition methods. As a result, according to early returns, for 465 of the 785 seats, the Socialists had won 126 seats, the Radical Socialists 96, the Popular Republicans 32, the DeGaullists and their splinter party supporters 116, the Independent Leftists 53, the Independent Rightists 35 and the Communists seven.

## Marcantonio Bill Would Raise Vet Jobless Pay

WASHINGTON—A bill to continue the 52-20 provision of the GI Bill of Rights after it expires next July, but raising vets unemployment compensation from \$20 to \$35 a week was introduced in the House Friday by Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP-NY). The bill would also cover members of the merchant marine, who were excluded when the GI Bill was adopted in 1944.

The Marcantonio Bill would also eliminate the 52-week maximum in the present law and make all veterans eligible, including the million-odd who have already exhausted their 52-week allowances.

The Progressive Party leader said he is trying to make the veterans readjustment allowance "keep step with the rising cost of living," and explained that the increase conforms to his party's "budget of abundance." He said it would enable jobless veterans to exist during this period of layoffs and unemployment.

The bill would delete from the law the "obnoxious disqualification of veterans who participate in strikes, with its less than hidden invitation to strikebreaking," Marcantonio said.

## German Press Hits Theft of Territory

BERLIN, March 27.—German editorial writers and politicians arose almost as one today to condemn the western Germany border changes announced yesterday by Britain, France and the United States.

The American-licensed Neue Zeitung was almost the only paper to defend the move.

Newspapers headlined the story "Thieves in the West" and "Brutal act of force on Western border."



# Cultural Leaders Defy Hysteria To Talk of Peace

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

By Joseph North

Cultural leaders from Europe, Africa, Latin America and this country—spokesmen for a vast portion of mankind—pleaded earnestly over the weekend for the unity of all who want peace, regardless of their political affiliations.

The Europeans told newsmen at the Waldorf-Astoria that most of them had "been eye-witness to the devastation of their cities, the death of millions of their people, the pillage of their cultural treasures." They are delegates to the Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace, which opened its three-day sessions despite press and official hysteria rarely equalled here.

Calmly, but with earnest concern, writers, scientists, artists, who came from Britain, the USSR, Czechoslovakia, Northwest Africa, Yugoslavia, Poland and Cuba told several hundred reporters—an unprecedented turnout—that the choice lay between "civilization and savagery."

Unity of all opposed to war, regardless of their political ties, proved the dominant theme of all who spoke.

The west European delegates—the only two allowed here—expressed "amazement" at Washington's attitude toward the conference.

## GRILLED AND MUGGED

William Olaf Stapledon, British scientist, and Dr. Raphael E. G. Armattoe, Negro West African, who is director of the Lomeshire Research Center in Londonderry, North Ireland, told the press they had never expected the treatment they got here.

Dr. Armattoe, a young man below forty, a foremost world scientist, was grilled two hours when he alighted from the plane, "fingerprinted and almost sent to Ellis Island." He said he had never, in all his African and European travels, been subjected to "such indignity" as here.

Stapledon, a spry man of middle-age, said the State Department's actions were a "fantastic mystery" to him.

The reporters—some of whom behaved like a posse of lynchmen—were silent when the western delegates described their official reception at New York's airfields.

The 27 foreign delegates in the Perroquet Room were seated before the several hundred reporters who represented newspapers here and throughout the world. A spokesman from each nation delivered a statement in behalf of his delegation.

Each stressed the overwhelming need to establish relations internationally that would aid peace. That was their theme in half a dozen languages.

The Polish delegate, Pavel Hoffman, writer, spoke first, introduced by Dr. Harlow Shapley, conference chairman. Hoffman expressed his people's "great anxiety at the rising tension." He told how earnestly his nation seeks peace, after having lost 6,000,000 men, women and children during the war. "We must work in peace, to rebuild our national life," he said.

Juri Hronek, Czech spokesman, journalist and writer, described the Nazi occupation and said, "We don't want such devastation to happen again." His people would "work for peace, fight for peace and cooperate with all who seek to further peace."

A. A. Fadeyev, head of the Union of Soviet Writers, a tall, erect, gray-haired man in his early fifties, spoke earnestly of the world need for peace. The press listened intently, in silence, as he spoke in Russian, which was immediately translated.

Fadeyev said the Second World War had left a terrible imprint on many families there is no hope of ever seeing their loved ones again.

He described the Nazi murder of children, women, old and young, the "most terrible crime against all peoples of the world." "In too humanity," He spoke of the archi-

tectural wonders of Europe lying waste today. No country, he said, had suffered as greatly as had his. Yet, despite this horrible experience, "great discoveries in the field of science are today intended to be used, not for the benefit of mankind, but for the further annihilation of the fruits of civilization and the extermination of millions of women, children, old and young, once again."

## HITS WAR PLOTTERS

Fadeyev said there are people in several countries "who find it possible to demand the solution of international problems by force of arms." They propagate "national and racial superiority," he said. And armaments "are not diminishing but increasing." Military blocs have been formed, Fadeyev said, to endanger world peace. "Here and there the new flames of war are appearing." And all civilization is threatened, the Soviet writer said.

However, he pointed out, the great majority of mankind "favors peace." Proof can be found, he said, "in the growing movement toward peace within different countries," as well as among international organizations that "embrace cultural and democratic people."

"One thing is clear," he said emphatically, "the forces of all the sincere friends of peace are in need of unity, without regard to political views, since only the united efforts of all sincere advocates of peace can stop the enemies of war."

Fadeyev believed that the conference "would foster the cause of mutual understanding between our two peoples and strengthen their ties for peace." That is why, he said, the Soviet delegation "ac-

## Atkinson Assails Fury Over Delegates

The "shrill fury" with which Soviet delegates to the Peace Conference have been greeted in some quarters was protested by New York Times drama critic Brooks Atkinson, in a letter to The Times.

Atkinson contrasted "the most courteous and hospitable treatment" which he received "from Russian people in general" during his 10 months in Moscow with the treatment given Dmitri Shostakovich and other Soviet delegates. The Times critic noted that he was hospitably treated in Russia "despite the fact that I was not then and am not now sympathetic with the Soviet regime."

## Farmers Union Hits War Pact

The National Farmer's Union, by unanimous vote of its national board, meeting in Denver and including delegates who came in from 35 states, yesterday denounced the Atlantic Pact as "directly contrary to American precedent and history" and a "futile gesture" by those who would suppress all ideas not approved by Wall Street.

# Marzani Sent to Jail, New Trial Denied

The Worker Washington Bureau

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

WASHINGTON.—Carl Marzani began serving a one-to-three-year prison sentence today after Federal Judge Richmond B. Keach denied the former State Department official's motion for a new trial.

Marzani was convicted in May, 1947, of giving his State Department superiors false information. A handful of stoolpigeons, including Louis Budenz, said Marzani lied about his connections with the Communist Party.

His attorney, Allan R. Rosenberg, sought a new trial on the basis of new evidence which revealed that Marzani's superior officers were not acting on government

accepted the kind invitation" of the progressive people of America who initiated the conference.

Hearstlings and other rabid anti-Sovietes sought to bait the writer when he finished. To several hostile questioners he said, "I do not intend to answer that question for it leads away from peace." To others he said his answers will appear in his forthcoming addresses here.

He told one reporter that the Soviet Union military is now on a peace-time footing.

Efforts to bait the Yugoslav delegate failed likewise when its spokesman, Jovin Popovich, replied that the questions "have no connection with this conference."

Dr. Juan Marinello, Cuban delegate, professor at the Normal School in Havana and member of his country's National Committee of Education, said all Latin Americans are watching this conference intently and "find it very encouraging." He protested the ban on other Latin American delegates and said the peoples of that continent, "south of Patagonia," overwhelmingly stand for peace.

And nobody knows that better, Marinello said, "than those who have battled against us here so ferociously."

Stapledon said that the average British worker, "after decades of admiration for the new Russia, is not going to be suddenly turned against Russia. He suspects America of embarking on a new imperialism." He described a growing movement for peace in Britain and a "quickening social consciousness and interest in international affairs among hosts of ordinary men and women" in the armed forces.

# THE WORD WAS PEACE— IT MADE PICKETS SEE RED

Reprinted from late edition of The Worker

IT WAS A RARE scene, perhaps unrivaled in this country before. The great conference really got under way, unofficially, about noon Friday, in the gaudy Perroquet Room at the Waldorf-Astoria where some 27 foreign delegates spoke earnestly for peace. Outside on the pavement before the hotel, about a hundred motley pickets, corralled by every conceivable reactionary influence in the land, marched back and forth.

The pickets on the line during the afternoon appeared to be religious fanatics, some marched reading aloud from a Bible, others chanted "Amen" to those who read from the Bible. They seemed to be a concentration of various fascist, language groups. The police outnumbered the pickets. Squads of mounted cops galloped up and down the side streets around the hotel.

THE REPORTERS were out in droves, from most of the newspapers in the country and many from abroad. One, from India, wore a Gandhi cap; others were from France and other European coun-

tries. The dominant spirit appeared to be Hearst.

Howard Rushmore, Frederick Woltman, were in the middle of a bunch of Trotskyists, counter-revolutionary emigres from various European countries. They swarmed into the Perroquet Room like a band of lynchmen after a victim. "This is a hell of an assignment," one from the New York Post said. He spoke of a number of his colleagues collecting \$40 or so and sending it to the "powerhouse on the Tenth Floor"—where the rabid anti-Sovieteer, Sidney Hook, and his crew operated.

These were the people here to give America a true picture. The free press.

THE POWERHOUSE on the Tenth Floor was delivering tirade after tirade against the conference. Lies? It didn't matter, the press would print it. Print anything. So long as it talks against peace.

The Powerhouse dreams up names of sponsors who "resigned" from the conference. Many more names are false, than those that did resign. They shoot out the following names: the press headlines them as "resigned." It turns out they didn't.

They are, Rabbi Louis I. Newman, of Temple Rodeph Sholem, Prof. Rexford Guy Tugwell, of the University of Chicago, Rabbi Herbert S. Goldstein, West Side Institutional Synagogue, Lynn Riggs, playwright, Prof. Ernest Hacking, Dartmouth, the Rev. Karl M. Chivorowsky, Fourth Unitarian Church.

It doesn't matter, everything goes. These guys want peace.

THE HOWLING press is silenced, however, when the conference with the foreign delegates gets under way. They have no answers when Dr. Raphael Armattoe, a Negro, head of the Londonderry Research Center for Anthropology and Race Relations tells how he got the works, at the airport. Fingerprints, two hour grilling, everything. "I had thought," he said, "America was the cradle of liberty. I am somewhat disillusioned," he said.

Never, in all his travels, he tells the press, had he ever received the treatment he got here. And why? He says that he is no Communist, coming from a noble family in French West Africa.

"But I recall" he says, "that the Western world sent missionaries to Africa to tell us that murder, war, is not Christian. I simply wanted to come here as a missionary from Africa to tell you that murder, war, is not Christian."

That is his crime. That is why he is fingerprinted, almost sent to Ellis Island.

The press didn't have a word to say to this.

THE PRESS could not help but behave respectfully when A. A. Fadeyev, the Soviet writer spoke. Tall, gray-haired, with the bearing of a soldier, he spoke simply of his nation's great losses, the Nazi murders of children, women. He speaks confidently of his country's rapid rehabilitation, and the confidence with which they view the future. He stresses the need for unity of all men who want peace, regardless of their political affiliations.

OUTSIDE, a crowd of several thousands watches the strange crew of pickets. I come down to look it over, after the press conference is finished. Hastening to the line, I encounter The Stoolpigeon, the same lanky, long-nosed, ferret-eyed creature who was spotlighted in the Foley Square courtroom early in the trial. He is the same who took the degenerate Robert Burke from the courthouse after the guilty decision had been reversed. Of course, The Stoolpigeon would show up among those who oppose peace.

**FLY**  
**\$50**  
**Miami**  
CALIFORNIA 199  
49 W 44 ST MU 7-4054

# They Spoke for Peace

Excerpts from Addresses  
At the Cultural and  
Scientific Conference

## Wallace Comments on Lysenko

By Henry A. Wallace

My own contacts with American scientific contributions to world abundance have largely been in highly specialized fields.

I have worked to produce higher yielding strains of Indian corn and chickens.

As a result of my work with Indian corn, my contacts with scientists and my observations of the political, economic and religious worlds, certain conclusions begin to emerge as to what the American contribution to maximum world abundance should be—and wherein that contribution today is falling short.

First, scientific advance has come about as a result of a blending of individual freedom and group cooperation, forces that appear contradictory but are really harmonious.

Second, you can't tell in what race, class or milieu you will find an outstanding scientist.

Therefore there must be real democracy in education—all our children, regardless of color, race, religion or financial background, must have the opportunity to develop all their talents.

Third, give the men of talent every possible opportunity to develop while they are young. . . .

### MILITARY BUDGET

The President's budget proposes to spend over 500 million dollars on research and development of weapons, but only eight million dollars for the outstanding work of the National Bureau of Standards—and only two million dollars for the proposed National Science Foundation for research in all the basic sciences. . . .

Wrong beliefs are the great cause of fear and militarization.

Wrong belief No. 1 is that some one race or nation is superior to all other races or nations. . . .

Wrong belief No. 2 is that some privileged group has been assigned the job by providence of the inevitable working of economic law to govern the other groups.

Two hundred years ago this belief was known as the Divine Right of Kings.

Today in the United States it is the NAM and its cohorts.

They work through various Committees on Un-American Activities and the so-called "loyalty orders."

Their weapons are "loyalty" (Continued on Page 7)

## Barred Delegates Cable Parley

Two of the French delegates to the Cultural Conference for World Peace, who were barred by the State Department sent cables to the parley.

The cable from Abbe Boulier, Catholic priest and professor of law, declared:

"Regret absence from Congress. Send wishes for your success among American public opinion. As a Catholic priest struggling against atheistic materialism, I should have wanted to affirm the possibility of the peaceful co-existence of different ideologies in this narrowed world. The principles of tolerance consecrated by the constitution of the United States must be heard and felt in international relations. The monstrous idea of an atomic bomb crusade must be absolutely defeated. To refuse me the right of speaking these truths, is this not an indication of a will for aggression and intolerance under the cloak of words claiming religious freedom and the defense of peace? May the Congress rally all men of good will."

The cable from Paul Eluard, noted French poet, said: "I thank you from the depths of my heart for having invited to be with you this evening and from France I raise my glass to toast the success of our great offensive for peace and friendship."

## Protestants and Peace

By Guy Emery Shieler

Editor, The Churchman

In that strange, fear-infested twilight in which we are living today, "peace" has become a subversive word. Whenever men and women gather to raise their voices in behalf of world understanding and brotherhood, the merchants of fear cry havoc.

Some of them long for the day when wisdom and common sense and decency shall fail again, when the cold war shall become a combat war, and the world shall become a shambles. Here is a challenge which every man and woman who claims to be religious faces—a challenge to their age-long traditions; a challenge which they must not—which they cannot—escape.

### QUOTES CHURCH STAND

Since I speak as a Protestant, let me recall some of the highlights of the official position on war and peace taken recently by leading Protestant denominations. . . . You have never seen one of them under a banner headline on the front page of your daily newspaper.

The Methodist Church is the largest Protestant denomination in the United States, with more than 8½ million adult members. At its last quadrennial General Conference it adopted a report which said in part: "Peace in the

immediate future depends primarily on the establishment of better relationships between the Soviet Union and the United States. It is our conviction that neither the peoples of the Soviet Union nor of the United States desire war. We call upon all our peoples promptly to undertake to change the prevailing mood which we believe conducive to war."

Thirty Presbyterian clergymen from 30 states, convened in Washington for an Emergency Peace Conference, called on President Truman and urged upon him the "importance of keeping the doors open with Russia toward better understanding." Less than a year ago. . . . the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, representing more than 28 million adult church members, sent a telegram to President Truman, saying: "Discussions between Russia and the United States would meet with the approval of the overwhelming majority of the people of our churches. . . . This telegram, you will perhaps recall, was sent following the delivery of the famous note by General Smith to Foreign Minister Molotov. You will also recall that Mr. Molotov announced the acceptance of what he seemed to think was an invitation for discussion, but was told by our government, 24 hours later, that it was all a mistake."

### WAR IS TREASON

The Ohio Annual Conference of the Methodist Church said, "War as desirable or inevitable between the United States and Russia is treason to the human race," while the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America adopted a peace program which stated in part: "Our people should not tolerate any complacency about war: they should combat a mood of hysteria or blind hatred; they should press for positive programs for peace and justice, especially greater use of the processes of international conversation and negotiations."

The northern Baptist Convention resolved to "work with other religious bodies in starting an immediate world peace movement to save the world from destruction," urging that "every possible avenue of diplomatic interchange between the United States and Russia be kept open and used to the fullest extent." The General Council of The Congregational Churches said: "We urge the nation's policy leaders to seek patiently and persistently to keep the door of conversation open for every opportunity to forward Russian-American understanding and cooperation."

If those who draft and approve (Continued on Page 7)

## 'No Place to Hide'

By Rabbi Louis I. Newman  
Congregation Rodeph Shalom

If church and synagogue leaders were so minded today, they might attempt to go into the sub-cellars, to escape the cyclones of opinion raging in the world. But they realize that literally and figuratively "there is no place to hide." Moreover, they would consider themselves derelict touching their mission as religionists were they silent or evasive in the presence of the issues at stake. . . .

In our boasted 20th century culture, we have seen many religionists and laymen abandon the concept of "One World" motivated by the ideal of cooperation; instead, we hear the menacing drum-beat of new war-makers; we see the expenditure of vast sums which otherwise might be utilized for domestic improvement on behalf of the people; we find ourselves victimized by all-pervasive conditioning so that multitudes are pre-

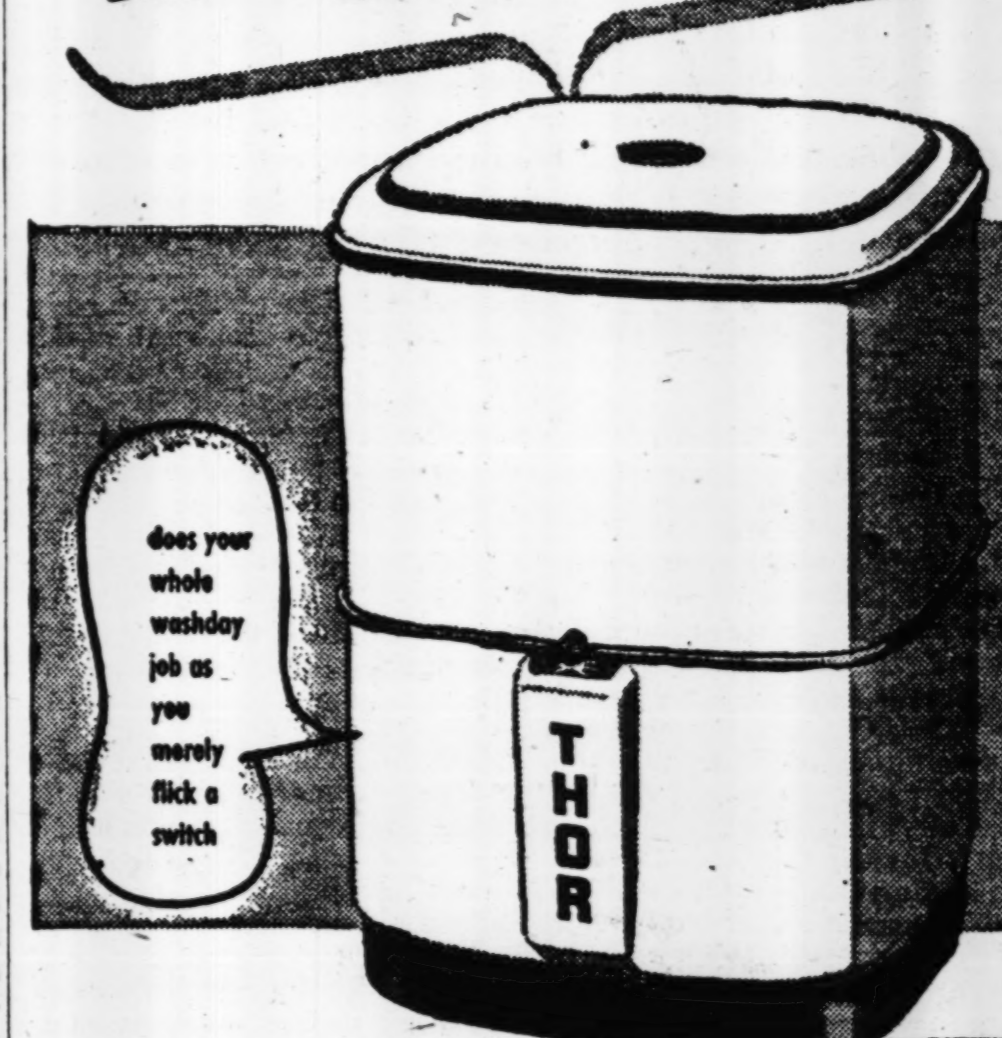
(Continued on Page 7)

## BUY BEST BUY AT STANDARD!

\*The THOR WASHER was tested by an independent research organization and was proven to wash clothes cleaner than any other automatic washer

GET the world's finest  
washing and rinsing action  
in this wonderful WRINGERLESS

**THOR\***  
AUTOMAGIC\* WASHER



does your  
whole  
washday  
job as  
you  
merely  
flick a  
switch

The Thor Automagic Washer washes really, really CLEAN by famous Thor agitator-action . . . rinses by a marvelous new power overflow method that's exclusive with Thor . . . then spins your clothes better than wringer dry. No hands in rinse water. No lifting. And this magical Automagic Thor costs so little more than many wringer machines.

Complete Price  
**\$229.50**

For limited time only  
Special  
**\$30.00**  
Allowance

Please us  
for details

NO NOISE VIBRATION . . . NO BOLTING DOWN . . . NO PERMANENT CONNECTIONS NEEDED

IDEAL FOR CITY APARTMENTS

**STANDARD BRAND** DISTRIB.

143 FOURTH AVENUE (nr. 14th St.), N. Y. 3, N. Y.  
Telephone: GRamercy 3-7819

## Poland's Need for Peace

By Pawel Hoffman

Polish Writer

The delegation of Polish scientists, artists and writers has come to the United States with the conviction that the solidarity among men of good-will, who endeavor to avert the catastrophe which would mean the destruction of mankind and its culture, will greatly contribute to the continuous progress, both material and intellectual, of all the peoples of the world.

We come from a country for which the stability of peace is a must. We must work in peace to rebuild our national life. . . .

Poland has a population of 24,000,000. During the war and the occupation, we lost 6,000,000 citizens, the overwhelming majority of whom were civilians, murdered by the Nazis without regard to sex, age or religion. Our material losses—to recall only the devastation of Warsaw and many of our towns and villages, the destruction and dismantling of our industry, the damage done to our agriculture—are incalculable. But the losses we suffered through the cold-blooded extermination of our

artists, scientists and writers, are beyond repair.

Yet still licking our wounds, we have started rebuilding our national culture. Therefore, you will understand when I say that, to continue our work, we need peace, first and foremost. . . . To prove that our efforts are directed at restoring our culture, it is enough to point out two figures in our national budget. We are spending 12.2 percent of our budget for military purposes, and 36.7 percent for educational purposes.

It is, therefore, with great anxiety that we observe the rising tension in international relations, a tension which obviously serves the interests of some people. It is with great anxiety that we observe the revival of aggressive forces in Germany. Because of our experience, the experience of a thousand years, we welcome any initiative aimed at clearing the tense atmosphere in which the world finds itself; we welcome every symptom of good-will which may bring security to the peace-loving peoples, particularly to those who have so terribly suffered at the hands of the Nazi aggressors.

# They Spoke for Peace

Excerpts from Addresses  
At the Cultural and  
Scientific Conference

## Wallace Comments on Lysenko

(Continued from Page 5)

purges," job dismissals, and economic reprisals.

Wrong belief No. 3 is the belief that some one religion, or idea, is inevitably destined to conquer the world. . . .

Perhaps Communism is right—perhaps Capitalism is right—perhaps neither of them is right—perhaps both of them have particular points of rightness.

Why not let time take care of the situation by the trial and error process of free trade in the market of ideas, without violence?

### THE THEORY OF SCARCITY

This leads me to Wrong Belief No. 4. . . .

This is the belief that there is not enough land, not enough minerals, not enough oil, not enough water power, not enough of the good things of life to go around.

From time to time a Malthus comes along.

We have them after every war. They say that population outruns the natural resources and that the only way to control it is through starvation, pestilence and war—or birth control.

From what I know about agriculture I know that, technically speaking, the total output of the world could be doubled in 20 years. . . .

What stands in the way of such increased output is not the weaknesses of science but the defects in our social and political organization and the lack of tolerance in the realm of religion and ideas.

Personally I believe that a communist world and a capitalist world can co-exist in peace, but I shall not be really happy until the two systems are competing in a peaceful cooperative spirit just like the two scientific teams can cooperate—yet compete—as they try to solve a particular problem.

### TEST PROPOSED IN CHINA

I propose a practical test of such cooperation.

The President has suggested technical aid to the backward areas of the world.

Let us try it out in China.

Let the United Nations bring about the cooperation of American and Russian scientists and engineers of all other nations, to raise the production and living standards of the Chinese people.

The next great scientific development must be in the field of life itself.

Oparin's very suggestive work must be followed up from a thousand different angles.

Incidentally I may say that

about four years ago I was given, by Charles Kettering of General Motors, a translation of Oparin's book on the Origin of Life.

I hope the Committee on Un-American Activities doesn't prosecute Kettering for circulating subversive literature.

Somehow I can't help thinking that the Slavs, even more in the future than in the past, are going to help unfold the nature of life itself.

### HE'D WORK WITH LYSENKO

Personally I would like very much to be able to cooperate with Lysenko in making some direct experiments in corn breeding.

I would like to get his suggestions as to how he would improve the corn we have already developed.

I would like to know if he has any corn which he thinks will yield better than ours under the same conditions.

I can see that there are profound philosophic implications in Lysenko's approach but I have yet to be convinced that his approach would greatly improve the yielding power of any of our cereals.

But why be dogmatic?

This applies to both sides.

I am convinced that 50 years from now science will record that the body cells have a greater influence on the germ cells than western science now cares to admit.

But I am also convinced that at the moment western science has a far more powerful tool for improving grain yields than Lysenko cares to admit.

I would like to engage in friendly, cooperative competition that should help greatly the corn growing farmers of Russia and the extreme northern part of the United States.

Fear would be lifted from their hearts if we and the Russians would cooperate.

These joint scientific efforts would contribute amazing progress toward raising living standards everywhere.

I hope that we may all soon meet in Moscow in an atmosphere of frank discussion and that this meeting may be a symbol of lasting peace for all peoples.

### Shostakovich to Play At Newark Rally

Dmitri Shostakovich, Soviet composer, will play some of his own piano compositions, when he appears on the Moscow Theatre stage, Newark, Tuesday night as guest of the New Jersey Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions. The group, sponsors of a "Cultural and Scientific Rally for World Peace" yesterday also announced the addition of Guy Emery Shipley, editor, the Churchman, to the speakers' roster.

## 'No Place to Hide'

(Continued from Page 5)

paring themselves to die in the belief that another war is unavoidable.

Ecclesiastics preach in the name of the "Prince of Peace," but they urge a new "Holy War" as a punitive measure against those with whose economic and political program they disagree.

Now, as always, it is the duty of the church and synagogue to

By JOHN J. DEBOER

Professor of Education,  
University of Illinois.

In many parts of the United States the right to educate for peace is being denied or threatened. Proposals for repressive legislation are reported to have been introduced in many state legislatures. Many of these, as in the case of the Broyles bills in Illinois, and the McMullen Bill in New York, provide for teachers' oaths and the dismissal of teachers who belong to the so-called Communist front organizations.

It is not difficult to determine the real targets of this legislation. Many of its proponents make no secret of the fact that their real

## Protestants

(Continued from Page 5)

such resolutions are subversive, un-American citizens, then this country has in it millions of people who are subversive and un-American. It is time for the timid but vocal little groups of self-appointed protectors of America who, in Bishop Oxnham's apt phrase are engaged in "lynching by label," it is time for them to be told the plain fact that the millions of peacemakers in this country will continue to stand for peace, no matter how many labels they invent, or how many labels lynching parties they organize. . . .

We are told on all sides that the question of war or peace rests in the hands of the United States. If this is true, civilization can be saved by the religious groups of this country. When they are true to their religion, they do not make faces over the back fence. Nor do they leave our relations to other countries solely in the hands of the military. It is not only possible but probable that much of the misunderstanding between the east and the west could be corrected and the cold war turned toward a living peace if the representatives of religion in the United States, instead of passing resolutions, important as they are, would insist that groups of representative religious leaders be sent by the United States government as official peace missions to those countries with which we have unhappy relations. . . .

There are, I regret to say, certain religious groups in America who have carried on crusades which must inevitably, if not stopped, turn our cold war into a combat war. Let those in the synagogue and church who stand for peace as opposed to war, and who represent the peace-loving people of our country, use their overwhelming power by action for peace.

be faithful to the Isaianic vision of a world in which "nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more." . . .

We oppose the attempt of those in power to drag us into believing that there is only one attitude on the issue of peace and war, to which we must subscribe, regardless of the command of our own conscience.

purpose is to silence all educators who supported the Progressive Party or who resist the current drive toward war. Most of the recent victims of the hysteria now spreading over the country have been supporters of Henry Wallace.

Perhaps the most disgraceful of all performances in this program of repression has been that of President Allen of the University of Washington. In justifying the dismissal of three faculty members at his institution, he slanders the reputation of Thomas Jefferson by making his appeal to this greatest of all champions of free speech. The position of T. V. Smith, who whitewashed the proceedings, is no less shocking, but not surprising in this reputed "liberal" who, when he was a member of the House of Representatives, voted for the continuation of the Dies Committee.

The Washington case has its parallel in that of the University of Oregon, which dismissed a professor for endorsing the position of the Soviet geneticist Lysenko, and thereby became guilty of the same interference with free scientific inquiry with which the Soviet government is charged. . . .

The number of those in our

schools who have been dismissed or silenced is no measure of the degree to which educational freedom is jeopardized today. The mere example of a dismissal is sufficient to intimidate thousands of teachers and administrators. The threat of investigation, of public accusation, of the limitation of job opportunities, and of the suppression of publications serves adequately as a means of compelling conformity to the prevailing line.

It is significant that the attack upon dissenters in this period of war hysteria has begun in labor unions and the schools. It is precisely in these areas that Hitler initiated his program of intimidation.

Teachers must know that conformity now will not save them. As the climate of intolerance intensifies, even silence will not be acceptable. Only open, aggressive participation in the war program will provide safety from the inquisitors. And if war comes, there will be no discrimination between the fighters for peace and those who meekly surrendered to the monstrous plans of the warmakers. The destruction and the heartbreak of war make no distinctions among the victims.

## Jefferson School Spring Term

Registration Begins  
Today, March 28 2-10 P.M.

More than 100 courses in economics, politics, history, labor, science and the arts. 16th St. and Sixth Ave. — WA 9-1600.

## Register Early

## WE APPEAL TO OUR READERS:

The LABOR PRESS BAZAAR is scheduled to take place May 20-23 at St. Nicholas Arena. The success of the Bazaar will not only be a great demonstration of support for our fighting press but will also resolve urgent financial problems.

The time is short. Merchandise must be collected now. We do not expect rich merchants to stock our Bazaar. We are counting on you, our Daily Worker and Freiheit readers.

We therefore call on our readers to begin collecting merchandise now. Every new item can be used. Get contributions from your shop and neighborhood store. Organize groups of workers in your industry to make up merchandise for the Bazaar.

Rush all materials to the LABOR PRESS BAZAAR office at 35 East 12th Street For additional information, call ALgonquin 4-7954.

DAILY WORKER-MORNING FREIHEIT MANAGEMENT

**FLY**  
**\$50**  
**Miami**  
CALIFORNIA 199  
39 W 44 ST MU 7-4054

## What's On?

### Coming

LATIN AMERICAN FESTIVAL sponsored by Spanish Weekly Liberation at St. Nicholas Arena, Sunday, April 3. Three Orchestras, Ray Morales, Polito Galinder and Johnny Segui, will provide top-notch Latin American music. Continuous dancing from 4 p.m. to 1 a.m. Surprises. Admission: \$1.25 plus tax. Tickets available at your organization.

RATES: 35 cents per line in the Daily Worker  
45 cents per line in The (Weekend) Worker  
6 words constitute a line  
Minimum charge - 3 lines  
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE  
DEADLINES:  
Daily Worker:  
Previous day at noon  
For Monday's issue  
Friday at 4 p.m.  
Weekend Worker:  
Previous Wednesday  
at 4 p.m.

## CELEBRITY LIST!

MEMO TO UNIONS: A list of 300 celebrities living in New York is available. For your Convention, Annual Dinner you may want a star like Rex Harrison, Henny Youngman, Irene Rich, Talulah Bankhead. We have their private addresses.

Celebrity List price, \$5.00

## SHOWBUSINESS

128 West 48th Street, New York City — PL 7-0530

## Around the Globe

By Joseph Starobin

### Architect Of Destruction

By Gerhart Eisler  
(Guest Columnist)

WHERE IS the average American politician who will not speak in Congress, if necessary, with tears in his eyes about the great American democracy as the exemplary way of life for all peoples in the world. But if he leaves the hall of Congress he steps at once into the city of the most shameful discrimination against the Negroes, into the Jim-crow capital of the United States, which is doing nothing about it, and is even trying to prevent anything being done about it. And this hypocrisy goes on year after year, year after shameful year.



EISLER

The speeches have not changed the Jimcrow capital and the shame of the Jimcrow capital has not changed the action of the speakers. And this contradiction between high sounding phrases and the reality of daily life is the characteristic of the professional bourgeois politician in all matters concerning the people.

The same hypocrisy goes, of course, for their peace talk.

In the North Atlantic Treaty the word peace is being repeated again and again.

ONE OF THE architects of this treaty is undoubtedly President Truman. And there can also be no doubt that the spirit of this architect conforms with the real spirit of this treaty—behind the masquerade of words.

What kind of spirit?

The New York Times of June 24, 1941 published a statement of the former member of the U. S. Senate, Harry Truman, in which he said: "If we see that Germany is winning we ought to help Russia. And if Russia is winning we ought to help Germany and that way let them kill as many as possible."

This was dated one day after Germany's attack upon the Soviet Union.

"Let them kill as many as possible!" This is the spirit of the North Atlantic Treaty, its goal. Let Russians, French, British, Germans, Belgians, etc., kill each other and as many as possible; let their countries again go up in flames and smoke for the glory and profit of the American Billionaires and their professional politicians.

Hitler and other Nazi leaders made many similar barbaric statements. Their shame is eternal. But nobody called them and their Anti-Communist Pact democratic, peace loving and so on.

IN DISCUSSING the North Atlantic Treaty it is important not to forget this spirit of "let them kill as many as possible," expressed by one of its main architects in an uncontrolled moment. From men talking that way one can expect anything.

Imagine if a Russian had said: Let Americans and Germans kill each other and as many as possible? But such a barbarian Soviet citizen does not exist. Not even the "Voice of America" could invent such a Russian.

When in the battle of the Bulge the American and British troops were hard pressed by the Germans, Winston Churchill addressed to J. Stalin a message for immediate help, for the immediate continuation of the offensive of the Red Army.

Stalin did not say, let the Americans, British and Germans kill each other and as many as possible, but launched the offensive at once, despite unfavorable weather conditions, and thereby the lives of many American and British soldiers were saved. Churchill thanked Stalin for this action.

APPARENTLY the former Senator Truman has not given up this idea that "if Russia is winning we ought to help Germany and that way let them kill as many as possible."

The North Atlantic Treaty is nothing but the attempt to organize Germany and other European nations plus the United States to "correct" the victory of the Russians, so that where the Germans did not succeed this new alliance might do a better job.

But the peoples of the world say bluntly:

Thank you, Mr. President, but we have not the slightest intention of killing each other and "as many as possible." It may mean nothing to you, but too much blood has already been shed, too many have died, not only soldiers, but women and children.

In a time where the house of peace is threatened by destruction one should not forget the inhuman spirit of one of the architects of destruction.

VIRGIL - Taking No Chances

By Len Kleis



## Letters from Readers

### Working for The Amalgamated

Editor, Daily Worker:

The girls employed in the offices of the Laundry Workers Joint Board and the Amalgamated Laundry Workers Insurance Fund, have been negotiating for an increase ever since October, 1948, and at last have been promised an increase of \$3, take it or leave it.

The girls, who belong to Local 400 of the ACW, have recently found out that it is a company union, represented by business agent Howard Elet who has been about as much help as a babe in a crib. In fact, the officials, working hand in hand, have given the girls a series of delays ever since October. One would be out of town or get sick or just become suddenly busy. While they are busy organizing Namm's store in Brooklyn (which they lost) their own girls are among the lowest paid of all joint boards. Girls there for six or seven years still get the bottom salary.

The contract was approved by only six girls out of 35.

A LAUNDRY JOINT BOARD EMPLOYEE.

### A Program for Jobless Youth

Editor, Daily Worker:

Chicago.  
Joe North's fine articles on the jobless situation started some discussions here. A group of laid-off young workers came to a few conclusions which we would like to add to his articles. The young workers are in every case the majority on layoff lists. Although their general demands are the same as all workers, the young workers have special problems.

First, young workers need immediate jobless compensation as soon as they begin to look for their first job. Second, until a specified age is reached, young workers should be able to draw compensation even if they didn't make enough wages the year before. Very often young men and women who are laid off did not make enough to qualify for compensation in the year which compensation is based (in Illinois you get compensation on 1947 wages until April 1 of this year).

Above all, we must fight to keep jobs, and, where there are none, to make them!

B. LEV.



"First he cuts wages, then he puts in the speed-up, then he locks us out - and when I picket, he calls me a malcontent!"

## World of Labor

By George Morris

### How Murray Saved the CIO's Retail Union

FOUR MONTHS have passed since Philip Murray solemnly put forward his proposal before the Portland convention of the CIO to "save" the United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employees and put it on the road to organizing the "millions of workers in its jurisdiction." What has been the result to date? In one sentence, the union of 110,000 members is about extinct.

Murray listed the UWDSE for an operation because its retired president, Samuel Wolchok, proved incompetent for the task of running a dictatorial machine as required from a rightwing boss. Even though helped by a congressional witchhunting committee and the NLRB in Washington, he was unable to take the locals with the bulk of New York's membership away from their progressive leaders.



Those locals decided to secede rather than submit to the likes of Wolchok. That knocked off more than a third of the membership. A few weeks after the convention the management of Macy's department store appealed to be relieved of the inconvenience of dealing with an "irresponsible" left-led union. Murray promptly obliged by arranging to give all employers under contracts with the seceding unions, a "responsible" union like the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

THE ACW'S OFFICERS met their first surprise with the discovery that most of the rightwing forces in the UWDSE who they expected to automatically ask for ACW charters, were led by agents of the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists. The St. Louis organization switched to the Dave Beck's Teamsters.

The large Toledo organization did likewise. Only Detroit's joint board of 3,000 workers joined the ACW, but a second Detroit division of dairy workers joined the teamsters.

In New York, the Wanamaker ACTU-dominated local joined the AFL's Retail Clerks Protective Assn., as did the Oppenheim-Collins group. Another group of rightwing locals in biscuit, candy, bread and related fields with more than 5,000 members, joined the AFL's Bakery and Confectionery Workers. The Joint Board in Kansas City, disaffiliated. The still remaining rightwing-led affiliates in New York are openly shopping around for some other unions to join. The jobholders who hoped to salvage something of what Wolchok left, are generals with hardly an army.

THE ACW, meanwhile, suffered defeat wherever it contested the left-led locals. The outcome was especially humiliating at Namm's which gave the independents 471 to 328 for the ACW. So sure were the ACW's generals that they had Namm's in the bag that many of them were on hand at the counting, as were an army of reporters, photographers and press agents. The stage was set for a splash announcement of a "victorious" opening shot. They all marched off sad-faced and disappointed.

Hearn's, Loeser's, Gimbel-Saks, Nortons and others signed with the independents without risking a struggle. Macy's workers gave a resounding election victory to the independents over the AFL. The ACW first sought to get its start in Bonwit-Teller, never organized, where the employer solicited the clerks to sign ACW cards. A back-door contract seemed probable, but the AFL's retail union intervened and snagged the deal.

Seeing that nothing falls into their lap, the ACW's leaders tried their hand at winning Sam Kovenetsky, manager of Macy's Local T-S. The air was flooded with rumors that Kovenetsky is ready to flop over to the ACW. Kovenetsky's vacillations were known for some time. The store's management is trying everything on 34th Street to swing the local to the ACW. But Kovenetsky, obviously impressed with opposition to such a deal among the members, is still hesitating. It will take more than one mind to decide on the course of 8,000 Macy workers.

That's how things stand with some 110,000 members now scattered in a half dozen unions. Any other union want to be "saved" and put on a "healthy basis?" Communicate with Dr. Philip Murray, national CIO headquarters.

**COMING: Truth About Religion in the Soviet Union ... by G. Karpov ... In the weekend Worker**

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treas.—Howard C. Boldt  
John Gates ————— Editor  
Milton Howard ————— Associate Editor  
Alan Max ————— Managing Editor  
Rob F. Hall ————— Washington Editor  
Joseph Roberts ————— General Manager

Daily Worker, New York, Monday, March 28, 1949

## A Patriotic Conference

(Continued from Page 2)

sions. Nor did all of its speakers and delegates succeed in fully escaping the influence of the surrounding hysteria. Into the conference itself was brought by certain speakers, echoes of the calumnies which the Hearst-inspired propaganda had spread to hide the issue of peace.

Mr. Norman Cousins, one of the editors of the literary journal, the *Saturday Review of Literature*, is familiar with the nightmarish tyrannies which anti-Communist mania brought to Hitler Germany. He has himself written of these horrors. But Mr. Cousins slandered the American Communists in terms not one syllable different from those made popular by Joseph Goebbels. He said that the Communists were "without honor" in our country; that they served other powers. His words, in fact, were an invitation for police action against this working class movement.

One does not expect Mr. Cousins—an employee of big financial interests—to accept the viewpoint of Marxian Socialism; but must our country also tread the tragic path of fascism to learn in misery, suffering and war the fatal lesson that the ferocity of fascism does not spare the anti-Communist intellectual who seeks protection in red-baiting? Or is Mr. Cousins so committed to the "inevitable war" position that he is ready to approve and join in the police state suppression of all "dangerous thoughts" including those of the Communist Party? Does the lesson of Germany mean nothing to him?

WE BELIEVE that the cause of sanity is on the march. The warmongers cannot endure a single moment of calm deliberation on the world situation. They thrive on insanity and madness. But the people are neither insane nor hungry for atomic death. Peace is the highest patriotism.

It is a sombre fact that the forces of the trade unions have not yet made themselves felt in the fight against the "inevitable war" conspiracy. Labor is scheduled to be the cannon fodder and the sweated cannonmakers in the factories. But Labor desires peace no less than the scientists or the writers. Let Labor now speak for peace even as these other courageous Americans, and their guests, have done. America spurns the "inevitable war" hoax.

## Honoring A Jimcrow Governor

THE GOVERNOR OF NEW JERSEY, Alfred E. Driscoll, has just been honored by the Council Against Intolerance in America.

They gave the governor a banquet and everything.

Here is Gov. Driscoll's record on racial intolerance:

Six New Jersey Negroes—the world-famous Trenton Six—are doomed to die on a frameup which rivals the notorious Scottsboro case. There is not a shred of evidence to show their connection with the murder for which they are sentenced to be executed. But Gov. Driscoll refuses to act in behalf of these Negro victims.

The KKK burned a cross to terrorize a protest meeting on the Trenton Six frameup. Gov. Driscoll does nothing to halt the KKK in New Jersey.

New Jersey's national guard is completely jimcrow—despite its state constitution which bans segregation. There are jimcrow schools in New Jersey. There is not a single doctor in the state's hospitals. All these outrages are ignored by Gov. Driscoll.

Until Gov. Driscoll acts to halt the legal lynching of the Trenton Six, he stands before the public as an accomplice in this horror. The Council's award is a cynical mockery of the Negro people and of the whole country.

## Cayton the Handicapper

A HORSE named Russian Hero won the Grand National Steeplechase in England, Saturday. A long shot at 66 to 1, Russian Hero was picked only by brother Cayton, handicapper for the London Daily Worker.

What others may say we do not know. For our part we cheerfully declare we see no particular symbolism in the event. The Grand National is only a horse race, and brother Cayton a superb judge of horseflesh. As for the Soviet Union, the bets on its building of Socialism were collected long ago.

## THE SABOTEURS

By Fred Ellis



Read the Marxist Classics:

## The Book That Dissected The Essence of Capitalism

By M. Weiss

IN HIS PREFACE to the first volume of *Capital*, Marx states that "... it is the ultimate aim of this work to lay bare the economic law of motion of modern society." This task he has accomplished so thoroughly that despite all the attacks of bourgeois

economists, revisionists, and so-called "improvers," not one Marxian concept has been destroyed. Capitalism develops according to the fundamental laws that Marx discovered.

*Capital* is, in one respect, a unique work of science; it was written especially for the working class. Its main theme is the class struggle.

The most basic discovery that Marx made is the theory of surplus value, which explains the origin of profit and makes clear the nature of the exploitation of the worker. As such, *Capital* is a powerful weapon in the hands of the working class.

The economic problems Marx deals with are very complex, yet most of the first volume of *Capital* can be understood by any intelligent worker.

Marx points out that every beginning is difficult and that is particularly true of the first chapter, by far the most difficult one in the book.

One of the characteristics of capitalism is that everything is produced for sale, therefore all products take the form of commodities. To understand capitalism one has to understand the commodity.

In this first part, Marx also traces the origin of money and analyzes its role in a commodity producing system.

THE SECOND PART follows logically from the first: it treats the problem of how one can under capitalism start with a sum of money and, after a purchase and sale has taken place, end with a larger sum. In solving this riddle, Marx shows that the worker under capitalism sells his ability to work as a commodity. The economists prior to Marx, the classical economists like Adam Smith or David Ricardo starting with the correct assumption that labor is the

sole source of value, went on to say that the worker sells his labor as a commodity, which means that he gets paid for the values he produces and not for the commodity (labor power) that he sells. It was Marx who first showed that the worker really sells his labor power, not his labor.

This profound discovery made it possible for the first time to explain scientifically the true nature of the exploitation of the worker, the true source of rent, interest and profit.

Part III deals with the production of surplus value. Contrary to surface appearance that profit is made at the expense of the consumer in the sphere of circulation, Marx proves that profit originates in production through the exploitation of the worker. There is a great deal of factual proof and theoretical analysis of this problem.

Chapter 10 particularly deals with the struggle of the working class for a shorter working day.

PART IV is devoted to the problem of relative surplus value, that is, the means whereby the capitalists extract more surplus value from the worker without extending the working day. Marx shows that machinery is used by the capitalist to intensify labor (speed-up or stretch-out), not to make it easier for the worker.

Chapter 14 is devoted to the manufacturing stage of capitalism.

In Part V Marx deals with the various economic laws that govern the relation between the amount of surplus value and the wages of the workers. This whole part is a theoretical analysis of the variations that can occur in the extraction of surplus value.

Part VI is a detailed analysis of wages: time wages, piece work, and national differences in wages.

In Part VII Marx draws conclusions about the development

of capitalism and the social effects of the accumulation of capital. This is where he formulates the law of the accumulation of capital and the result of working of this law; the growing impoverishment of the masses. He predicts the increasing severity of economic crises and the growth of unemployment, etc.

THE LAST SECTION of *Capital* is an historical analysis of the creation of the working class and of the original accumulation of capital through the brutal expropriation of the agricultural population, the slave trade, bloody and violent robbery and extermination of natives in the Americas, Africa, India, etc., Marx destroys the legend, so beloved by bourgeois economists, of the peaceful rise of capitalism through the supposed tendency of some people to save and others to squander their money. Marx traces the real history of his primitive accumulation.

*Capital* is as contemporary as if it were written yesterday. It is not a dry and dull volume, as claimed by bourgeois professors; on the contrary, it is exciting and inspiring, full of biting satire and written with brilliance and passion.

Marx penetrates into the innermost secrets of the capitalist system and discovers the economic laws that inevitably lead capitalism to its abolition.

The contradictions of capitalism are becoming sharper, as Marx had foreseen. The economic crisis is developing in the United States; there are already five million unemployed. It becomes more important than ever for workers to study this most fundamental work of Marx in order to understand what is happening and where we are going.

HERE ARE a number of suggestions for the study of this volume.

One need not start with the (Continued on Page 10)

(This is one of a series to encourage a renewed interest in the classic works of Marxian Socialism.)

## Press Roundup

THE TIMES sees no good coming out of the peace conference, but at least, it claims, the Soviet delegates will get their first fresh breath of democracy at work. Was the Times thinking of the picket sign carried outside the Waldorf-Astoria which called upon Shostakovich "to jump out of the window." Or was it thinking of the way the Immigration Department swept down on the banquet and detained three Canadians?

THE NEWS bares the real meaning of the North Atlantic Pact when it asks why we need the UN anymore. "Though the State Department, in its recent White Paper ballyhooing the treaty, said the object was to strengthen the UN, the truth is the pact will do no such thing," notes the News. It urges that the UN be put out of "its misery" and that we save the \$65,000,000 fund earmarked for its construction site.

THE POST is pained that President Truman is too busy to attend the UN cornerstone laying ceremony, especially since this comes at a time when the North Atlantic Pact is under discussion. "The President's 'so sorry' answer to the UN," states the Post, "may indicate that he now places his peace hopes in a North Atlantic barbed wire fence. Mr. Truman seems to have forgotten that fences invite hostility, while seemingly so small a thing as a cornerstone indicates a readiness to build—towards peace."

THE HERALD TRIBUNE notes, "Officials of the UN afraid U.S. is Selling It Short." The Brussels pact, the North Atlantic Pact and the proposed 10-Country Council of Europe "are being arranged over the head of the UN, and are looked

## Worldwide Acts April 4 to Urge UN Bar Franco

Ten days of international protest to keep Franco Spain out of the United Nations will be marked by demonstrations throughout the world starting April 4, it was announced here by the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee.

Opening the protest will be the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee's CAUCUS FOR PEACE, at Manhattan Center, Monday night, April 4, eve of the convening of the General Assembly of the UN, which has placed the issue of Franco Spain high on its agenda. Mass meetings and protest demonstrations will continue through April 14, anniversary of the founding of the Spanish Republic.

Culmination of the 10 days of international protest will be an International Day of Solidarity with Spanish anti-fascist students on April 14, in which more than 3,000,000 students from 54 countries will participate. The student and youth demonstrations will be sponsored by the International Union of Students and the World Federation of Democratic Youth, the anti-fascist group reported.

The New York CAUCUS FOR PEACE will be the major meeting in this country, the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee announced, with other meetings scheduled in a dozen large cities, and in scores of smaller communities in every section of the country.

Henry A. Wallace, I. F. Stone, Julio Alvarez del Vayo, Oscar Lange and Dr. Edward K. Barsky will be the principal speakers at the CAUCUS FOR PEACE, which will transmit recommendations to the General Assembly which starts its deliberations the following morning in Flushing Meadows.

upon as blows at both the effectiveness and prestige of the UN," it states. But these same officials, according to the H-T, feel that the UN is "too weak to be relied upon as an instrument of world security—at least at this time." The Soviet Union comes in for attack in that the H-T reporter holds it never took the UN seriously.

THE MIRROR'S Dr. Ruth Alexander complains that the "red party line" is chameleon and "now you see it, now you don't" but in the next breath avers it is the most iron-bound set of laws.

THE JOURNAL AMERICAN'S front page—six columns' worth—is devoted to attacking the peace conference. "Spy" queen Elizabeth Bentley is pictured in three columns picketing on the side of the warmongers.

## Prudential Agents to Hold Run-Off Poll

Representation in an NLRB poll of Prudential agents in 31 states was still undetermined as of yesterday. In a count Saturday, all contending unions fell short of a majority. A run-off will be held between the CIO United Office and Professional Workers and the AFL National Federation of Industrial Agents. The vote was 5,337 for AFL; 4,540 for UOPWA; 3,149 for the independent International Union of Life Insurance Agents and 280 for no union.

In a message to all Prudential agents, UOPWA officers congratulated them on their fight in rebuffing company efforts to eliminate bona fide unionism, and called on them to take all steps necessary to guarantee a UOPWA victory in the run-off.

## 'Capital'

(Continued from Page 9)

first chapter, which is the most difficult. One can begin with Part VIII, which is mainly a history of the rise of capitalism. Chapter 19 can be read next; it is also mainly historical and factual and deals with the manufacturing stage of capitalism. This section should be followed by reading Chapter 10, which, as we saw, treats the history of the struggle of the working class for a shorter working day.

Chapter 15, which analyzes the industrial revolution and the effects of the introduction of machinery upon the workers, can be studied next.

Now one is prepared to plunge into Chapter 1. Chapters 2 and 3, which deal with exchange and money, are difficult but do not have to be studied immediately. Once the first chapter has been mastered or fairly well understood then Part II, dealing with the transformation of money into capital and labor power, will not be found difficult.

The heart of Capital is the analysis of surplus value, explained in Chapters 7, 12 and 16, which can be studied as a unit. After going through these chapters the student should have no difficulty reading the rest of the volume.

It is important to keep in mind that Marx always felt that workers can best understand political economy, because their everyday experience in industry and their knowledge of the boss at first hand makes it easier for them to understand economic problems, laws and concepts.

## PICTURE OF A JUDAS AT FOLEY SQUARE

(Continued from page 4)  
say, but seldom saying or doing anything himself.

I read the record of his testimony: "I heard him say. . . . I heard them say. . . . He said to me. . . . Yes, that's what he said. . . . Yes, that's what he said. . . . I recollect he said it. . . . There is much ado, too, about a phantom letter. Yes, the witness says, he received a letter from foreign editor Joseph Starobin, covering the organization meeting of the United Nations in San Francisco, allegedly transmitting mysterious "revolutionary orders" from Dmitri Manuisky, Ukrainian Foreign Minister. But where is the letter? He produced no letter. The prosecutor can't produce such a letter. There is no such letter.

But Budenz does produce one document. It is a letter sent by defendant John Williamson in 1945 inviting Budenz to a Communist Party national committee meeting. It proves, a fact made public by the party to all the press of the nation—that there was a national committee meeting June 18, 1945. It is also additional evi-

dence of the lie he lived. Posing as an honest Communist, he was secretly betraying his comrades, filing the document to be turned over to the FBI and the prosecutor later.

Quotations from books introduced through Budenz and claimed by the prosecutor to be evidence the Communist leaders conspired to teach and advocate violent overthrow of the U. S. government, are significantly the same quotations used to back a similar charge against William Schneiderman, West Coast Communist leader, when the government sought to revoke his naturalized citizenship. Perhaps Prosecutor McGohey has forgotten the Supreme Court said in that case there was no evidence that the Communist Party advocated forcible overthrow of the U. S. Government.

The prosecutor tries to get across the idea that the program of the Sixth Congress of the Communist International, adopted in 1928, was actually the program used in 1935. Every New York newspaper, except the Daily

Worker, prints this falsehood. The truth is that the Seventh CI Congress, meeting in 1935, adopted a new program. This was the famous Dimitroff program calling for a People's Front against war and fascism. Why don't you produce that program, Mr. McGohey?

It appears that special assistant prosecutor Frank Gordon has assigned himself the role of provocateur extraordinary Attorney Sachar rises to object to a prosecution question Gordon barks at him: "Sit down." Judge Medina states he does not hear the Gordon's remark. Gordon tells the court he said nothing. The next day Medina reads from the record where editor John Gates is quoted as replying to Gordon: "You're a liar." It is Gates who is rebuked by the court, not Gordon.

Prosecutor Gordon tells me sneeringly he does not like my stories of the trial. I assure him I have written nothing in my life with the idea of pleasing him and reject his bid to disrupt trial procedure by debating the matter across the rail of the press section.

## BUSINESS and PROFESSIONAL Directory

**Business Machines**

**TYPEWRITERS**

AS LOW AS \$28.00

Lowest prices for foreign language typewriters

MINIATURES Sold, Rented, Repaired

**ALL LANGUAGES TYPEWRITER CO.**

119 W. 23rd St. CH 3-8086 (Bet. Sixth and Seventh Aves.)

**A & B TYPEWRITERS**

Milwaukee, Addicks, Repairs, Sales, Rentals

UNION SHOP

687 3rd Ave. MU 2-2964-5

**Electrolysis**

IT'S SO INEXPENSIVE TO Rid Yourself OF UNWANTED HAIR FOREVER!

\$1 per treatment. Famous experts remove unwanted hair permanently from face, arms, legs or body. Privacy. Sensational new method. Quick results. Lowered costs! Non-irritating. Free consultation. LO 3-4218

**BELLETTA ELECTROLYSIS**

110 W. 34 St. (adj. Saks) Supt. 1101-1102

**Flowers**

**FLOWERS**

AND FRUIT BASKETS Delivered Anywhere

**ROBERT RAVEN, Flowers**

GR 3-8357

**Insurance**

**LEON BENOFF**

Insurance for Every Need

391 East 149th Street

ME 1-5094

**CARL JACK R. BRODSKY**

All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.

799 BROADWAY GR 5-3526

**Interior Decorators**

**SYD DECORATORS**

Slip Covers, Draperies, Bed Spreads

CUSTOM MADE

Samples brought to home • all prices Free Estimates and Consulting

228 Liberty Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. HY 4-5025

**Mattress and Bedding**

Complete line of **MATTRESSES**

Direct from Manufacturer

**BOX SPRINGS TO MATCH**

- Studio Couches
- Cribs, Youth Beds
- Maple Bedroom Suites
- Mattresses, pillows, quilts remade and sterilized

Free Delivery • DI 6-6160

**Bordman's Mattress Co.**

376 Livonia Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.

**California & West Coast**

LOW RATES! Complete service, via pool car to Texas, Utah, New Mexico, Idaho, Colorado, Arizona, Nevada, Oregon, Wash. and all intermediate points. In New York on all above points. FREE STORAGE — 30 DAYS

**VAN SERVICE**

Florida, Georgia, Chicago, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, St. Louis, Detroit, Cleveland, Washington, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Boston, Tennessee, Arkansas and all way points.

Free Estimate OX 2-3300-1-2

**CONCORD**

TRANSFER & STORAGE CORP.

114 Liberty St., New York 6, N. Y.

**MOVING • STORAGE**

**FRANK GIARAMITA**

15 E. 7th St. GR 7-2457

near 3rd Ave. EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

**J. SANTINI & Bros., Inc.**

**FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE**

STORAGE

LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE

RELIABLE MOVING

REASONABLE RATES

1870 Lexington Ave. LE 4-2222

932 So. Blvd. (163) DA 9-7900

**Opticians and Optometrists**

**Official IWO Optician**

**ASSOCIATED OPTOMETRISTS**

235 W. 34th St., near Seventh Ave.

Mon.-Thurs., 9-7:30; Friday 9-6:30

Saturday 9-6 — LO 3-3245

**J. P. FREEMAN, Opt.**

**Official IWO B'klyn. Optometrists**

**UNITY OPTICAL CO.**

152 FLATBUSH AVE.

Near Atlantic Ave. — Our only office

**ELI ROSS, Optometrist**

Tel. NEVINS 8-9166

Daily 9 a.m.-7 p.m., Sat. 9 a.m.-3 p.m.

EYES EXAMINED EYE EXERCISES

**Official IWO Bronx Optometrists**

**EYES EXAMINED**

**GLASSES FITTED**

228 E. 107th St., BRONX

Tel. JEROME 7-9425

**GOLDEN BRO.**

**Opticians and Optometrists**

**OFFICIAL IWO OPTICIAN**

Have your eyes examined by a competent oculist M.D.

**UNION SQ. OPTICAL and JEWELRY CO.**

Complete selection of watches, jewelry, silverware at a discount of 15 to 35%. Watch repair man on premises.

147 Fourth Avenue (Bank Bldg.) Room 319

N. Shaffer GR 7-7553 Wm. Vogel

**IN QUEENS . . .**

A Complete Optical Service

Eyes Examined - Glasses Fitted

**IRVING B. KARP**

Optometrist

8908-164th St. (opp. Macy's), Jamaica

9:30 a.m.-6 p.m. daily OL 8-2955

**Records and Music**

**FOX presents LITTLE SONGS ON BIG SUBJECTS**

by MY KART

\$3.15

**BERLINER'S MUSIC SHOP**

154 FOURTH AVENUE (14th St.)

Open till 10 P.M. OR 4-9400

**Restaurants**

**JADE MOUNTAIN**

197 Second Ave. Bet. 12 and 13th Sts.

GR 7-9444

• Quality Chinese Food •

Dinner-Dancing-Show—\$1.65

**Russian SKAZKA**

227 W. 46 St.—CI 6-7957

**Upholstery**

**SOFA \$12**

EAT BOTTOMS

Rebuilt like new in your home

- New Heavy Webbing
- Springs Rebuilt
- New Heavy Lining

Distance no object — Lake Upholstery

3 CHAIRS \$11 • AC 2-9496

**Undertakers**

**Funeral Director for the IWO**

**I. J. MORRIS, Inc.**

9701 CHURCH AVE., Brooklyn, N.Y.

Day Phone DI 2-1273 Night Phone DI 2-2726

**For Advertising Info:**

Call AL 4-7954

## PROFITS OF 376 COMPANIES ZOOMED 134% SINCE 1945

After months of reporting record-breaking big business profits, the Wall Street Journal has taken the trouble to add them up. The conclusion is: "For business generally, it turns out the year 1948 was the most profitable ever."

The 376 companies analyzed chalked up more than \$5,000,000,000 in profits, 23.8 percent higher than in 1947.

Here's what the profit table in the March 17 issue looks like, in part:

Companies	1948 Profits	1947 Profits	Rise or Decline
18 petroleum products	\$729,151,113	\$438,835,539	up 66.1%
19 autos and equipment	664,952,864	443,723,761	up 49.8%
31 building materials	228,474,674	192,892,574	up 18.4%
13 chemicals	356,848,271	289,647,195	up 23.2%
6 coal	21,350,423	16,069,753	up 32.9%
13 electrical and radio	224,619,183	184,707,255	up 21.6%
25 food products, meat packing	260,886,753	292,244,211	down 10.7%
19 iron and steel	464,245,493	355,926,600	up 30.4%

Embarrassed by their bulging profits, some companies are trying to explain them away. "Many are taking pains to say profits aren't as big as they look," the Wall Street Journal says, pointing out that President Charles E. Wilson of General Electric "tempered his announcement" of record-breaking profits with the comment that "earnings in relation to sales were below prewar." Statements such as these apparently intended to head off a fourth round of wage increases.

The 1948 profit increase, the Wall Street Journal adds, is the smallest for any postwar year. It cites figures showing that 1947 earnings were 47.8 percent ahead of those of 1946, and that 1946 profits topped those in 1945 by 34 percent.

The article does not bother to add these percentages. Simple arithmetic discloses that since 1945 profits have zoomed 34 percent. How much have your wages risen?

## Trial

(Continued from Page 3)

North Atlantic Pact, Judge Medina said sharply:

"That's where you're making a big mistake."

He intimated such "international questions" would not be allowed to enter the trial.

Earlier he had stopped Dennis in his opening statement when the general secretary began to discuss what his party did teach and advocate in the period covered by the indictment.

He wanted "no politics" in the courtroom, he said.

Thus, he is attempting to block out all evidence which will most effectively refute the Government's false charge, the evidence to prove what a Marxist-Leninist Party does stand for and does actually do.

## 29,000 in USSR Over 100 Years Old

MOSCOW, March 27 (UP).—A new scientific documentary film just released reported today that the Soviet Union has 29,000 citizens over 100 years old, and said that was more than in any other country.

The film portrays the life of the world's oldest humans, a large concentration of whom live in the Soviet Caucasus, with Moscow itself boasting several dozen centenarians.

One of the heroes of the film is Mamsyr Kiyut, 147-year-old farmer in the Abkhazian republic on the Black Sea coast, whose family numbers 60 living direct descendants.

Another oldster is 125-year-old Dzhadzh Khagba, a famous hunter, while another is 111-year-old Osman Dzeniya who, the film said, still watches his large flock of sheep in the Caucasian mountain pastures.

**REWARD OFFERED:** The Bill of Rights to thousands of readers today who will find the opportunity to become press builders tomorrow.

## IWO Children's Festivals Planned

Children of the Junior Clubs of the national group societies of the International Workers Order and the Children's Schools of the Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order, IWO, will perform at eight IWO children's festivals to be held in March, April and May in five cities in the east and midwest.



This outfit is so simple to sew you'll want to make several sets for the sand-box group. The tiny sun suit requires a minimum of fabric, opens out flat for ironing; the bonnet is as cute as can be.

Barbara Bell sew-rite perforated pattern No. 1875 comes in sizes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 years. Size 2 dress requires 1½ yards of 35 or 39-inch fabric; bonnet, ½ yard.

For this pattern, send 25 cents in coins, your name, address, pattern number and size wanted to Barbara Bell, Daily Worker, 35 E. 12 St., New York 3.

## WALLACE BRANDS PACT AS WAR MOVE

(Continued from Page 3)

supporting. The pace will impoverish Europe."

Wallace said Americans were worried because the pact supercedes a one-world organization with a military alliance looking toward a world split in two. He charged that the United Nations, the one hope for peace, was the pact's first victim.

### U. S. REARMS GERMANY

He accused the United States of rearming Germany, saying, "Fascist Spain is in our camp because she hates Russia just as she hates protestanism" and suggested that Japan might be next

on the list of American allies.

He called the pact a reply to Premier Joseph Stalin's peace overtures to President Truman and said the White House and State Department had "brushed off" Stalin.

Wallace also attacked the State Department for "using a very clever and very dishonest method" to bar practically all the non-Communist delegates from western Europe to the world peace conference now being held here.

He said that although the conference was called "to try to stop the trend toward war . . . you would think that only the Com-

munist were interested in the conference; you could be easily led by the nose to damn outright any American who participates in it."

He accused the State Department of bullying everyone who dares ask questions and demand answers.

"Since when have our policy-makers become immune from criticism," Wallace asked. . . . "I say to those very clever men that this democracy takes no marching orders and writes no blank checks. No group of men has the right to lead us into war in the name of peace."

## Packed Garden Cheers

(Continued from Page 1)

yet time to save the peace if we truly unite. Humanity does not want another war. Peace is necessary and peace is possible. The maintenance of peace is the responsibility of all people. If the American people recognize their solemn duty and affirm their will they can do their share to maintain peace."

Irrespective of differences on other questions, the conferees took their stand on peace.

The resolution urged that the channels of communication be kept open among the peace-minded peoples of all lands and in particular between our country and the Soviet Union.

"The first step on the way to peace is American-Soviet understanding," the resolution declared. It proposed that everything possible be done to strengthen the United Nations as the best hope for peace.

The resolution pledged cooperation to other movements for peace throughout the world.

It pledged to continue the work begun here "so that our countrymen may be roused to protect the peace."

### PEACE GROUP

The resolution indicated that the conference instructed its sponsors to constitute themselves the Cultural and Scientific Committee for World Peace of the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions.

They would seek "to increase their numbers from among the men and women in the arts, sciences and professional," and to take the appropriate measures to bring the decisions of this conference to the attention of the American government and the United Nations, and undertake an active campaign for peace.

"We are an independent American movement," the resolution concluded. "We are but one voice in the crescendo of the American and world will for peace. We will not cease our efforts until peace has been secured. In this endeavor we serve our culture and our country. Only thus can our country and men and women of culture help serve the world."

Fadayeve told the Garden meeting "I can assure you that the Soviet people are sympathetic toward the American people . . . Only by extreme unobjectivity can some statements in the press be explained—statements that we do not want cultural relations with the United States."

### FRIENDLY RELATIONS

"But we do want relations, that is we want to attain that which serves the cause of friendship among nations and peace among friends. Then let us proceed forward in the name of peace despite the enemies of peace."

Thomas Mann sent a telegram to the conference suggesting a resolution protesting the State Department's interference with the peace conference. "Though Mr. Acheson has repeatedly asserted, the telegram stated, America's abhorrence of war and our determination to preserve peace, he has done much to discredit those who mean (in ardent sincerity) to serve the very ideals he praises."

Mann said that Norman Cousins, "who professes to have been

sent by Under-Secretary of State Allen, grossly misrepresented the character and goals of the conference and in so doing bordered on the libelous."

Richard Lauterbach, writer, declared that "despite the official line that peace is subversive, there are thinking Americans who refuse to swallow the line, preferring to be live villains in Mr. Acheson's black book than dead heroes in the next war. That's encouraging."

Domingo Villamil, Cuban professor, told the meeting: "I am not a Communist. I am a Christian Roman Catholic . . . We must check the monster of war, and those who bow to Moloch and Mammon. The common people must refuse to fight because it is a crime to participate in an unjust war. . . . We appeal to every good man and woman to help evade this war which would be an act of Satan."

John Howard Lawson said "The modern inquisitors have not changed their methods of propaganda. The charges that are being made down there at Foley Square are the same fantasies that were used to justify the murder of heretics in Provence in the year 1215."

The conference received a cablegram from West Bengal, India, saying that Gopal Halder, an editor who applied for a passport to attend the meeting, was thrown into prison on March 2, without a trial or sentence. "No one knows," the cable said "when and if he would come back to us." The cable was signed by Nirendrath Ray, joint editor, Parichaya.

The conference assumed a cumulative grandeur as the hours passed. The creative strength of eminent artists and scientists—the cream of American and world culture—who championed peace dwarfed the combined offensive of the maddened press and the gyrating neurotics and fascists who revolved around the Waldorf-Astoria.

At no time, either on Friday, Saturday or Sunday did the mobilization of fascists, Czarists, Christian Fronters, Sidney Hookers, fascist-minded legionnaires ever pass beyond the figure of 500.

The press had assiduously spread the idea that New York could expect fifty to a hundred thousand hostile pickets, and it appeared too chagrined even to eat its own estimates. After the first 24 hours it ceased using figures: the plot to whip the public into a lynch neurosis had failed.

Nor did the threats, imprecations, and obscenities intimidate the partisans of peace who left their libraries, their offices, their classrooms and laboratories to come here from many states. Participants were here from 21 states, and men and women sat in the audience who traveled here from as far as Chicago.

Delegations from Chicago, Cleveland, Philadelphia, Boston and many other cities defied the press tumult and came to hear—and to speak.

### 3,000 AT PANEL

Easily 3,000 men and women, young, old, Negroes, white, attended the nine panels that dealt with every cultural category—the economic and social sciences, education, writing, publishing, film, radio, press, fine arts.

About a thousand for example, jammed every inch of space in the fine arts panel yesterday afternoon. And as many were regretfully turned away as attended the entire "conference" called by Sid-

ney Hook, Saturday afternoon at Freedom House.

Hook's meeting could scarcely dredge up more than 450 inside "Freedom House." Another random 700—mainly bypassers who stopped to hear what the loud-speakers were blaring—stood outside. And most passed on after a few minutes.

Everybody who came to the Hook conference was screened. Anybody who had made reservations was permitted into the Waldorf conference. Even Dr. George S. Counts, Hook's warmongering associate, was allowed the floor at the peace conference. Whoever asked to speak got the floor within the limits of time. No screening, no credentials asked.

### BAR THACKREY

But the Hook conspirators refused even T. O. Thackrey, publisher of the New York Post, permission to speak at their sparse assembly, he informed the audience at Carnegie Hall when he spoke at the peace parley's keynote session. Counts and several others of his stripe taxied over from their meeting to barge in on the peace parley's literary panel. Their efforts to sabotage the meeting were signally spiked by writers and others here.

The panel discussions, as well as the plenary and keynote sessions, overwhelmingly searched for a unity of viewpoint to explore all avenues toward peace. One heard differences expressed, and expressed freely.

### SQUARE DEAL

Even Norman Cousins, editor of the Saturday Review of Literature, who came as a guest and insulted his hosts by questioning their integrity, was obliged to wire Dr. Shapley that "no one could ask for any fairer treatment or a squarer deal than you accorded me last night."

The speakers—from all the countries, and overwhelmingly from this—felt the compulsion to leap differences and achieve that union that would quell the flames of war which, as A. A. Fadayeve, the Soviet writer, declared, "leap up here and there throughout the world."

One of the high-points of yesterday's sessions came when Fadayeve spoke. He traced the historic friendship between American and Russian peoples—told of the respect his nation had for the great democratic traditions of this country. He cited the millions of books published there of American writers: Mark Twain, Whitman, Jack London, Dreiser, Hemingway and many others.

Then he departed from his prepared text to take issue with a phrase of Prof. Frederick L. Schuman's speech. The professor of political science at Williams College had apportioned the blame for the present drive toward war on forces in the Soviet Union as well as the United States.

"I have listened," Fadayeve said, "to the speech of Prof. Schuman and I must say that certain aspects of it astonished me."

"I am a guest in your country," Fadayeve said, "but I know that you would want me to speak frankly on this matter. Prof. Schuman is mistaken. There are no elements in our country which desire war against the United States or any other country."

Fadayeve said that "the important thing to understand is that these elements in the United States which would like to see another war against Russia are not the enemies only of the Soviet people. They are also, of course, the enemies of the American people who like ourselves do not want war."

## In Memoriam

German-Americans express deepest sorrow over death of great fighter for Greek independence and peace

D. CHRISTOPHRIDUS

# The Cold War and the American Film

Excerpts of speech delivered by John Howard Lawson, author of "Action in the North Atlantic," "Sahara," etc., of forthcoming book "Theory and Technique of Playwriting and Screenwriting" and one of the "Hollywood Ten," at Mass Communications Panel, Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace, Saturday afternoon, March 26, at Waldorf Astoria.

By John Howard Lawson

The use of motion pictures for war propaganda clashes with the feeling and conviction of the audience. The Iron Curtain was unsuccessful. It failed because it was utterly impossible to convert the lies on which the film was based into a rational human story. It is possible to create a false impression in hysterical headlines. It is not so simple to convert prejudice and hysteria into an hour's presentation that makes sense visually.

Another aspect of the attempt to regiment the cinema for war is the present cult of sex and violence, which degrades the human personality and gives people a sense of futility and despair. Stories that lack common humanity do not appeal to common humanity. Americans may be confused, bewildered by the din of the war drums. But they want peace. They want decent homes, jobs, security for themselves and their children. Americans know that peace can be achieved, and that it depends upon negotiation and understanding between the United States and the Soviet Union.

THE MISUSE OF THE film as an art inevitably undermines it as a business. So we find conflicting trends in Hollywood. War propaganda films, with the necessary accompaniment of chauvinism, prejudice, hysteria, are being delayed on account of story difficulties and on account of the unwillingness of many artists to be associated with

these unpatriotic films. On the other hand, a few pictures with honest social content (including several that apparently intend to deal with Negro characters) have been announced.

The fight for the conscience, for the soul, of the American film, is not ended. The struggle centers around the Hollywood Ten. We are honored (I am speaking not only for myself, but for the Ten) to be chosen as leading defenders of the art we love. There are many others who stand with us in the fight for a free American culture. When we were called to Washington for investigation and trial, we followed proudly in the footsteps of Howard Fast and many others. We warned that the attempt to silence and imprison us marked a new phase in the drive toward war, which would be characterized by more sweeping attacks on the right to think and speak, to communicate and organize.

Our prophecy has been dismally fulfilled. Investigations, trials and loyalty oaths are undermining the Constitution and the Bill of Rights, destroying the heritage Americans have fought for and preserved for a hundred and fifty years. Many Americans are not as yet aware of the scope and aim of this attack. They do not realize that the heresy trial now taking place in New York is more than an attempt to outlaw a political party: it is a fatal step toward smashing freedom of speech and assembly and regimenting our nation for aggressive war.

In every field, the attack is directed against men and women whose devotion to art and truth is most evident, whose integrity cannot be bought, whose voices cannot be silenced.

We, in the motion picture field, are not ungrateful that we have been selected as men whose creative activity must be stopped in order to bind and gag the Ameri-



JOHN HOWARD LAWSON

can film. We are under indictment for making pictures that are "dangerously" democratic, that exhibit an unseemly passion for human rights and American traditions.

The outcome of the struggle will have a far-reaching effect on the larger issues of cultural freedom. The court decision in the Case of the Ten will be determined to a large extent by the political climate, the national and international activity around the case. And the decision will in turn determine the course of American film culture.

Hollywood, like the Ruhr, is a focal point of international tensions. Its fate, like the fate of the Ruhr, will not be determined solely by the generals and bankers. The people of the world are not disinterested spectators watching the game of diplomacy and war.

The international role of the motion picture may be illustrated by events that took place more than twenty years ago. In September, 1926, an International Motion Picture Congress met in Paris. The New York World made an editorial comment on the congress:

"It is not an exaggeration to say that they (motion pictures) mean more than the tribunal at the Hague has ever meant. This is because they can create the state of mind that ultimately means war or peace."

While that conference was discussing the film as a force for peace, American capital was taking advantage of the economic crisis in Germany to secure control of the German picture industry. The devaluation of the mark enabled Hollywood to flood the German market with American pictures and to buy up theatres in German cities. In 1925, UFA was on the verge of bankruptcy and was saved by a loan from Paramount and Loew's Inc., which gave the American corporations a tighter hold on German distribution and exhibition. As a result, UFA was again bankrupt in 1927. It was turned over to Alfred Hugenberg, Hitler's propagandist, who already had a chain of newspapers and the Telegraf-Union Press agency flourishing in behalf of the Nazis.

THE GUILT of the motion picture industry in aiding the Nazis and preparing for World War II was no greater than the guilt of other American trusts. Dollar diplomacy is a familiar phrase. We may also speak of celluloid diplomacy. The drive to reduce other countries to a sort of cultural colonialism is an essential part of our present foreign policy. The Marshall Plan has brought the English and French film industries to the verge

of total breakdown. The 50,000 employees of the Italian industry face unemployment: The creative will that produced *Open City* and *Shoe Shine* is being throttled. Eighty-four percent of Italy's motion picture theatre income in 1948 went to Hollywood, 8 percent to other foreign countries. Eight percent paid for Italian production. And across the world in Japan, a tax of 150 percent on theatre admissions is designed to squeeze out the Japanese and permit Hollywood to take over exhibition.

Every serious artist in Hollywood knows that these policies are ruinous economically as well as artistically. Does Wall Street really believe that it can conquer the cultures and traditions of other peoples with the tinsel glamour of million-dollar musicals, with dramas of sex and murder that make a mockery of man's aspirations? These pictures are propaganda: they preach that money is the measure of all value.

## Movie Notes

Sidney Bernstein, English producer, and co-partner of Alfred Hitchcock, has been buying up independent theatres in England. He now controls 45 houses under the Granada chain, and just bought seven more from the Midway circuit. Bernstein has U. S. dollars behind him. The new circuit is set up as potential rival to Rank's Gaumont-British and Odeon circuits and Warner's ABC chain...

Eddie Dmytryk only took eight weeks to shoot "Obsession" at Pinewood Studio, a record for a big picture at any British studio.

Central Casting is set to eliminate a huge block from among 3,800 extras registered, including all those who work record "shows that main source of earning living is not through movie industry"...

## Arthur Koestler's Pretentious New Book 'Insight and Outlook'

By David Carpenter

IN *INSIGHT AND OUTLOOK*, Arthur Koestler interrupts his demi-monde career in red-baiting literature to delve into philosophy. He would explain for us the meaning of art and science and how they are created.

In this book, about which he claims to have been thinking for the last twenty years and which he has been writing for the last five,

**INSIGHT AND OUTLOOK.** By Arthur Koestler. 442 pp. New York. Macmillan. \$5.

Koestler exhibits the same arrogance, pretentiousness and poverty and spuriousness of ideas as in his ventures into literature. But *Insight and Outlook* is more likely to be rejected than were his previous books, because it will be viewed more objectively by its readers than the others.

Koestler was more fortunate in his other books, particularly the novel *Darkness at Noon*, because an extraneous factor served to block a sane, objective judgment of their literary quality.

**DARKNESS AT NOON** was ostensibly a novel. But it was peopled only with figures of straw and its "hero" was not a living, vibrating individual in conflict with his environment but the semblance of an "idea."

Koestler's idea was the representation of a Trotskyite traitor in the Soviet Union as the symbol of the individual seeking the betterment of humanity but who is engulfed and destroyed by the very people he is trying to save. To achieve his effect, Koestler invests the self-pitying object with the aura of tragedy to evoke sympathy among his readers.

He was successful, not be-

cause of the intrinsic artistry of his writing but because of the subjective reaction of his readers, in the main, middle-class intellectuals. Because these readers had given up the fight for their own individual freedom in capitalist society, because they had been frightened by the red-baiting atmosphere in which they lived, because they had a sense of guilt at selling out their integrity, these readers eagerly grasped at this false picture of what happens to their type of individual in a socialist society in order to justify their own position in capitalist society.

BUT KOESTLER can expect no such luck with *Insight and Outlook*. Here he has wandered into a field where his ideas have to be weighed on their own merits.

After the reader has scraped off the multitudinous layers of pseudo-scientific gibberish which Koestler has piled on with boastful pretentiousness, he finds an inedible hash of two sets of supposedly new "principles" to "explain" all the mental activities of man from appreciating a joke to discovering a new theory about the universe.

The first set of Koestler's "principles" aims at proving that the act of mental creation and the appreciation of that act of creation arise out of the conjunction of two utterly unrelated ideas.

THUS, ACCORDING to Koestler, a joke is the meeting of two incongruous ideas in the mind of the hearer or reader, which evokes an explosion of laughter. A joke becomes the tickle of a feather!

Koestler borrows extensively from diverse and contradictory schools of physiology, biology and psychology. And he ends up with a principle of accidents transmitted mechanically and reacting mechanically in the body of the individual

to explain the creation and appreciation of mental activity.

Koestler's "principle" would make it appear that one is born with the apparatus to create or appreciate a joke or a poem. And a joke or a poem becomes an eternal verity, good for all time.

KOESTLER is one of the loudest inveighers against the Communists as the destroyers of the individual. Yet it is Koestler himself who in this book paints a gloomy picture of man as a mechanical robot, who creates by accident, who understands and feels and appreciates only through a mechanical physiological process.

Instead, it is the Communists, by making man aware of his consciousness, by sweeping away the mystical shadows that obscured the materiality of the universe, who have given to the individual the understanding that can be the key to the control of his destiny. It is the Communists, by disclosing the economic basis of society, by baring its class basis with its system of exploitation of man by man, who have shown what stifles and destroys the individual. It is the Communists who have shown, as in the Soviet Union, by making the ownership of the means of production as well as the mode of production a social one, that the fetters upon the individual can be broken.

And it is the Communists, leading the struggle to break these fetters all over the world, who are preparing the way for the individual, living and working in a free classless, unexploited socialist society, to unfold all his talents and genius in the conquest of nature to become the master of his fate.

**REWARD OFFERED:** The Bill of Rights to thousands of readers today who will find the opportunity to become press builders tomorrow.

## 'DAYS WITH BERNARD SHAW' DELIGHTFUL CONVERSATION

By Robert Friedman

**DAYS WITH BERNARD SHAW** is a delightful, skillfully-distilled account by a neighbor of Shaw's at Ayot St. Lawrence of their many conversations during the last war.

Like *The Book of Great Conversations* which was recently reviewed in these pages, Stephen Winsten's book owes its fascina-

**DAYS WITH BERNARD SHAW,** by Stephen Winsten. Vanguard. 327 pp. \$3.75.

tion to the pleasure most people get out of a vicarious participation in daily, intimate converse with the great.

While there are no surprises in *Days With Bernard Shaw*—the sturdy defense of Communists, the shrewd judgments, as well as nonsense and the outrageous contradictions which are part of the Shawian legend are all there—it is stimulating to watch, through the eyes and ears of his neighbor, the scintillating wit, unwhetted curiosity and never-satiated thirst for living in this 90-year old artist.

UNDOUBTEDLY it is Shaw, the substance of his views on sundry matters and the flavor of his speech which make for the interest which this volume affords. But the author, Stephen Winsten, has unobtrusively, with much sensitivity, done an excellent job of portraying the living Shaw instead of satisfying himself merely to set down a string of quotes.

The reviewer, under no such handicaps, can here set down a few of those quotes which show Shaw at his characteristic best—and worst:

"It was left to Karl Marx to lift the lid and show us what things were really like. He was a great historian if not much of a theorist and I owe a great deal to him."

Like all debtors I paid him by disavowing him."

"They always make out that Stalin is a grim, dull kind of tyrant. I assure you we'll soon know him for what he is, a statesman of unique experience, and, what is more important, I found him to have a sense of humor. Now Hitler has no sense of humor. I was pleasantly surprised to find when I met Stalin that he has a wonderful smile, somewhat like mine."

"I mustn't grumble because I can put myself down in the millionaire class. There is one thing I have never ceased from teaching and that is the value of money: money is indeed the most important thing in life, and if you deny it you are an enemy of life."

"Stalin has revealed to us what reserves there are of organizing and administrative ability in the masses, and these are the people who will be able to affect the social transformation."

Thus the eclectic C.B.S., in *Days With Bernard Shaw*.

IT IS AMUSING that Shaw should, even when paying tribute to Marx the historian, so glibly dismiss him as "not much of a theoretician." For if *Days With Bernard Shaw* does anything—other than to provide the entertaining and pyrotechnic spectacle of this agile 90-year old mind—it is to demonstrate again the non-Marxist, ragbag nature of Shaw's views, which can scarcely be considered cohesive and consistent enough to merit the label of theory.

That Shaw has nevertheless distinguished himself in recent years as an outspoken defender of the Soviet Union and the rights of Communists—as in the current trial of the 12—is a matter of record. It is not an extravagance to say that Shaw's contribution in this respect will yet prove a substantial factor in determining the regard in which readers to come will hold the man and his works.

## Thoughts on the Cultural Struggle:

Behind the Criticism  
Of the Arts in USSR

BY BARNARD RUBIN

(This is the second of a series of articles on some thoughts on the cultural struggle in the world today. The first appeared in last Friday's Daily Worker.)

## II

DURING THE DAYS when my GI buddy and I were lugging the two parts of a heavy 30-calibre machine gun up and down the hot hills of Luzon in the late war, it was awfully nice to be able to dig in and stay for a few days in one spot. Then, occasionally, if MacArthur's staff boys in the rear would deign to remember their obligations to the men at the front, there would be some reading material sent up. Afterwards, you could stand up in your fox hole and look into all the others and spot the lurid, brazen colors of comic books everywhere. Most of our GIs went through the war on comic books. Most of the Soviet GIs went through it with Shakespeare, Tolstoy and Ehrenburg.



So, when in the previous article, it was stated that it was the Soviet people who complained about the inferior productions of some writers, dramatists, etc., kowtowing to today's capitalist culture in producing clique art and works stressing the hopeless, man-is-evil stuff, it was meant literally. The Soviet people, after a generation of socialism, have the highest cultural standards of any people in the world.

NOWHERE IS THERE such a widespread interest and participation in the cultural life of a country as there is by the Soviet working class (that they own the country is, of course, the obvious reason for this state of affairs). Whereas cultural controversies in capitalist countries occupy the attention of only comparatively small groups of intellectuals, in the Soviet Union literally millions upon millions of workers participate in them. Trade union papers run letters and articles from workers in the shops on what they think is wrong or right about the latest Shakespearean production in their town. Shop papers—and every sizable factory has them—ditto. Innumerable forums discuss everything from the latest Soviet play to Walt Whitman. Literary, art and theoretical magazines are published not in the thousands of copies as in capitalist countries, but in the millions.

A generation of Soviet-life has been saturated not with comic books, Amos and Andy and the Saturday Evening Post, but—and in the mass—with Shakespeare, Marx, Tolstoy, Lenin, Dreiser, Stalin, Romain Rolland, Nexo, Mayakovsky, Gorky, Fadeyev, Ehrenburg, and Sholokhov.

TENS OF MILLIONS of copies of the great writers of all countries are bought annually by Soviet citizens. The Soviet people are more familiar with the works of Frank Norris, Mark Twain, Upton Sinclair, Theodore Dreiser, Sinclair Lewis, etc., and yes, Hemingway, than the American people are. More copies of their books have been bought by them than by Americans.

The Soviet people know more about de Maupassant, Victor Hugo, Anatole France, Balzac and Romain Rolland, etc., than the French. More copies of their books have been bought by Soviet citizens than by Frenchmen.

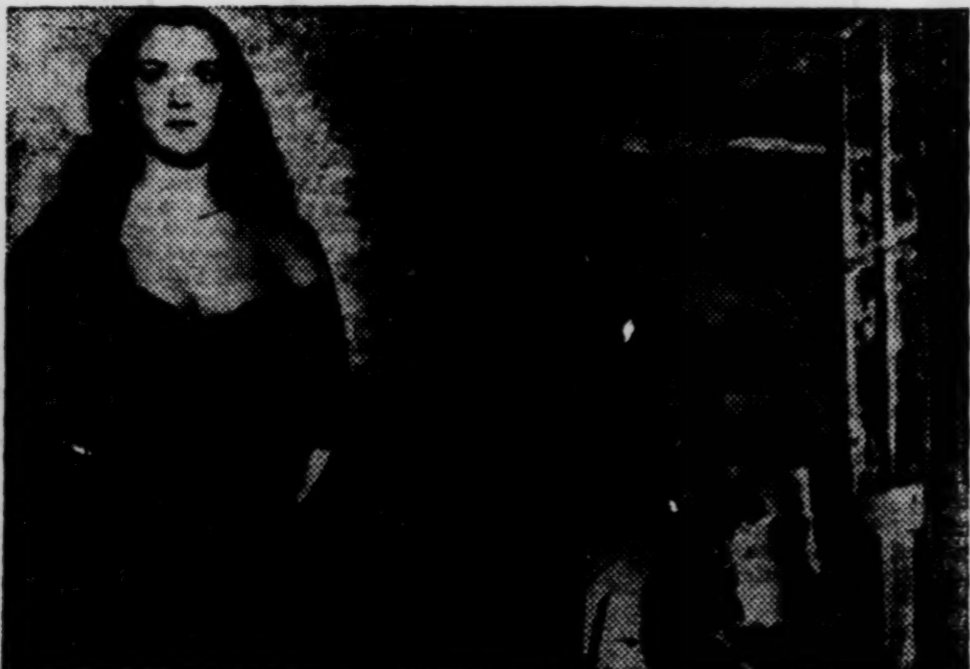
The Soviet people know more about the works of Byron, H. G. Wells and Bernard Shaw, etc., than the English people. They have bought more copies than the British. And the same holds true for the great works of every country in the world with a literature.

The figures on the great Russian masters are staggering. From the time when the socialist republic was established in 1917 (inheriting an illiteracy rate from the old regime of around 80 percent), until 1937, 32,000,000 copies of Gorky were sold, 19,000,000 of Pushkin, 14,000,000 of Tolstoy, etc. The policy of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union had been, and is, to bring the highest expressions of man's thought not merely to a comparatively small percentage of the population, but to the tens of millions of the people. The Soviet people in this socialist society have educated themselves—and this goes also for music, theatre production, etc.—with the very best.

SO IT IS NOT a question of artists "gearing" their work "down" to the level of the Soviet people; it is a question rather of gearing their art UP to the people's level.

And when some artists did not, as described previously, it was not necessary for these people to be so informed by the Central Committee of their Communist Party. For years before the late Party leader A. Zhdanov made his famous criticism, and years before the Central Committee's Resolution on Music, the Soviet people were discussing the criticized trends. Their publications, from shops to national, talked about them; a hundred thousand different forums heard voices raised. Widely publicized conference after conference of artists and critics had been held. When the Central Committee had its say, it came as no great shock to anyone in the Soviet Union—including the artists involved. It came as a response to a genuine popular demand from the most highly educated and cultured people in the world today.

(To be continued)



A scene from the new French film 'The Wench,' an interesting study in human relationships, now in its second week at the Stanley

## Today's Films:

Warner's 'Kiss In the Dark'  
Can't Make Landlords Human

By Jose Yglesias

FRIDAY MORNING for the opening of *Kiss In the Dark* the Strand theatre had banners adorning its marquee announcing that Jane Wyman who starred in it had won the Academy Award, an event



JANE WYMAN

**KISS IN THE DARK.** Warner Brothers. Directed by Delmar Davis. Screen play by Harry Kurnitz. From a story by Everett and Devery Freeman. With Jane Wyman, David Niven, Victor Moore, Broderick Crawford. At the Strand

that had occurred only the night before. Considering the time difference between here and the West Coast some one must have spent all night stitching those banners. It was a valiant effort but too late to make *Kiss In the Dark* a good movie.

*Kiss in the Dark* is a farce that may well get a horse laugh. It deals with a famous concert pianist who buys an apartment house in Morningside Heights from a landlord who has gone broke helping his tenants. This concert pian-

ist, buttressed by conniving managers, has been immersed in the world of music but all this changes when he meets his new tenants.

Cordial relations are soon established between him and his tenants. They all pitch in to install hothouses and roof gardens in the

building, and Jane Wyman, a Powers model, begins to show the pianist the better things in life. Along the way the movie displays the crassest attitude toward art.

David Nevin, as the pianist, is made, of course, a ridiculous figure. His repertoire of "serious" music consists of a Chopin Polonaise made familiar in *A Song To Remember*. Most of the time, however, much is made of his delicateness and his need to guard his hands, an inability to join a brawl physically taking him out of the category of human beings.

Since the hero must get the girl he must prove himself a Hollywood American Male. He knocks down not only his rival but his manager also. It was too bad that he didn't do it sooner since it was undeniably the only thing that could bring the movie to a halt.

All the actors were unhappy in *Kiss In the Dark*. All played with the exuberance that's Hollywood's hallmark for a farce. Only Victor Moore, an old hand at this kind of thing, squeezed any comedy out of the situation by underplaying throughout.

A 'New Republic'--ADA  
Professor in Congress

By Herbert Aptheker

(Associate editor Masses &amp; Mainstream.)

THE DARLINGS of the Americans for Democratic Action, that fearless campaigner, that militant writer for that militant New Republic, the Honorable Paul H. Douglas of Illinois, now comfortably ensconced within the United States Senate, has just made his maiden speech before that assemblage of intellectual titans.

The Congressional Record of March 17 reports the ennobling details. The Honorable Mr. Douglas began, with befitting modesty, by saying that he wanted only "to discuss the power of the small States and of sections." One would think this was a sufficiently innocuous subject for a junior Senator anxious to get his career off to an auspicious start, but the result turned out otherwise. For Mr. Douglas's fellow-Democrat—the Honorable Richard B. Russell of Georgia—felt the subject impinged in the delicate question of civil rights and expressed himself to that effect.

THE COURAGEOUS Mr. Douglas immediately stated, "I did not willingly stir up the hornet's nest on this question. . . . I wanted to avoid the question of civil rights if possible, because I know that would warm the emotions." Few things bother the erstwhile professor more than emotional warmth.

Still, since his fellow-Democrat had broached the nasty subject, the undaunted Douglas, decided to make clear the position of northern Democrats. "We are not proposing," said Douglas, "to abolish segregation in the South. We are not proposing to abolish it in housing, or in the Federal aid for education bill. We are not proposing to abolish it in the schools."

No, the honorable one went on, we are interested only in "the Democratic platform which was adopted in Philadelphia. We are not urging the program of the President's Commission on Civil Rights." (My emphasis—H. A.) And Douglas's interpretation of that platform makes interesting reading. For example, what do you suppose he understands by the statement in that platform pledging the Democratic party to fight for "equal treatment of Negro and white in the armed services"? This, he says, "merely means that colored troops should be given a chance to shed their blood as combat soldiers instead of their being relegated to



PAUL DOUGLAS

supply and engineering units!"

The commitment for a Fair Employment Practices Act troubled Mr. Douglas a little more, but to his assistance rushed Senator Pepper of Florida, who said that in F.E.P.C., "There is nothing about whether the white people work in one part of the factory, the brown in another, and the black in some other part." The gallant Douglas responded that he was "very glad for the aid which has been given me in time of trouble by my friend from Florida."

IT IS NO WONDER then that Mr. Russell of Georgia remarked: "I wish to thank the Senator from Illinois for his very frank and forthright statement. I do not think he and I are so far apart in this case. We might have some difference in the approach, but in our basic feelings we are the same."

So, this is the sum total of the maiden speech of the A.D.A.'s knight in shining armor; this is the news to be brought to the Negro and white people of Illinois. Senator Russell of Georgia, Bourbon leader, and up-and-coming Bilbo, finds that he and Senator Douglas may have certain differences in tactics, "but in our basic feelings we are the same."

What image does all this bring

to your mind, dear reader? That of a worm, perhaps? Nay, be not unkind to worms: THEY must crawl!

(As this article is being set up comes word that Rep. Douglas has sponsored the so-called "Committee for Intellectual Freedom" which is trying to sabotage the Cultural Peace Meeting.)

## Art Note

Open to all artists working in the serigraph medium, the Tenth Annual Exhibition of the National Serigraph Society will be held from March 28 through May 7 at Serigraph Galleries, 38 W. 57th St., N. Y. Featuring eighty-three new prints, this is the largest annual ever held by the Society. About half of the exhibited prints are the work of artists who are not members of the Society.

Two juries passed upon the exhibited work. First, a Jury of Selections composed of three members, Lena Gurr, Edward Landon and Sylvia Wald, reviewed the entries submitted by non-members. Second, the prize-winning prints were selected by a Jury of Awards comprising John Taylor Arms, the well known etcher; Lloyd Goodrich, associate Director of the Whitney Museum of American Art; and Margaret Lowengrund, Associate Editor of Art Digest. The Jury of Awards chose the following prints as prize-winners:

1st Prize to INSPECTION by Bernard Steffen.

2nd Prize to DRIFTWOOD by Dale McKinney.

3rd Prize to DISCOVERY OF GOLD by Anton Refregier.

4th Prize to THE POND by Ruth Grotenrath.

5th Prize to DOGS OF TEHUANTEPEC by Isaac Lane Muse.

## THE WENCH

Extra: Khachaturian's Music in

Girl No. 217

STANLEY 17th Ave. W. 42 &amp; 43 Sts.

CITY LILLIAN HARVEY-CONRAD VEIDT "The Life and Loves of Tchaikovsky" 14 ST & 4th AVE. "Congress Dances" BEGUILING 14 ST & 4th AVE. 02-4-5240

IRVING Place RALPH "CESAR" PRIVATE LIFE OF AN ACTOR 14 ST & 4th AVE. 02-4-5240

HOPKINSON "A PUNCH LINE OPEN CITY" "FRANCIS ROSE" "TRAGIC HUNT" Backstreets of Paris 14 ST & 4th AVE. 02-4-5240

# RADIO

WMCA-570 Kc.  
WNCB-690 Kc.  
WOR-710 Kc.  
WJZ-770 Kc.  
WNYC-830 Kc.

WINS-1090 Kc.  
WEVD-1130 Kc.  
WQXR-880 Kc.  
WNEW-1130 Kc.  
WLIE-1190 Kc.

WHN-1050 Kc.  
WBNY-1480 Kc.  
WOV-1290 Kc.  
WQXR-1500 Kc.

## MORNING

11:00-WNBC-Do It Yourself  
WJZ-Nelson Olmstead  
WOR-Prescott Robinson  
WQXR-Arthur Godfrey Show  
WNYC-I Hear America Singing  
WQXR-News; Alma Detlinger  
11:15-WNBC-We Love and Learn  
WJZ-Home with the Kirkwoods  
WOR-Victor H. Lindlar  
11:30-WNBC-Jack Berch  
WOR-Gabriel Heatter Mailbag  
WJZ-Ted Malone  
WQXR-Grand Slam  
WQXR-Music for Viola  
11:45-WNBC-Lora Lawton  
WJZ-Galen Drake  
WQXR-Rosemary  
WQXR-Along the Danube

## AFTERNOON

12:00-WNYC-Midday Symphony  
WOR-Kate Smith  
WQXR-Charles F. McCarthy  
WJZ-Welcome Travelers  
WQXR-Wendy Warren  
WQXR-News; Luncheon Concert  
12:15-WQXR-Aunt Jenny  
WQXR-Metropolitan News  
12:30-WOR-Answer Man  
WJZ-Maggi McNellis  
WQXR-Norman Brokenshire  
WQXR-Helen Trent  
12:45-WQXR-Our Gal Sunday  
1:00-WNBC-Mary Margaret McBride  
WOR-Luncheon at Sardi's  
WJZ-Party Time  
WQXR-Big Sister  
WNYC-Music  
WQXR-News; Midday Symphony  
1:15-WJZ-Nancy Craig  
WQXR-Ma Perkins  
1:30-WOR-Hollywood Theatre  
WQXR-Young Dr. Malone  
1:45-WQXR-The Guiding Light-Sketch  
WNYC-Weather Report; News  
WJZ-Dorothy Dix  
2:00-WNBC-Double or Nothing  
WOR-Queen for a Day  
WJZ-Breakfast in Hollywood  
WQXR-Second Mrs. Burton  
WQXR-News, Record Review  
2:15-WQXR-Perry Mason  
2:30-WNBC-Today's Children  
WOR-Passing Parade

WJZ-Bride and Groom  
WQXR-Nora Drake  
WNYC-Symphonic Matinee  
WQXR-Curtain at 2:30  
2:45-WNBC-Light of the World  
WQXR-What Makes You Tick  
WQXR-Musical Memory Game  
3:00-WNBC-Life Can Be Beautiful  
WOR-Movie Matinee  
WJZ-Ladies Be Seated  
WQXR-David Harum  
WQXR-News; Recent Recordings  
3:15-WNBC-Ma Perkins  
WQXR-Hilltop House  
3:30-WNBC-Pepper Young  
WOR-Best Girl  
WJZ-House Party  
WQXR-Robert Q. Lewis Show  
3:45-WNBC-Right to Happiness  
4:00-WNBC-Backstage Wife  
WOR-Barbara Welles  
WNYC-Disk Date  
WQXR-Hint Hunt  
WQXR-News; Symphonic Matinee  
WJZ-Kay Kyser  
4:15-WNBC-Stella Dallas  
4:30-WNBC-Lorenzo Jones  
WOR-Ladies' Man  
WJZ-Patt Barnes  
WQXR-Winner Take All  
4:45-WNBC-Young Widder Brown  
WQXR-Beat the Clock  
WJZ-Eleanor and Anna Roosevelt  
5:00-WNBC-When a Girl Marries  
WOR-Superman  
WJZ-Challenge of the Yukon  
WNYC-Sunset Serenade  
WQXR-Galen Drake  
WQXR-News; Today in Music  
5:15-WNBC-Portia Faces Life  
WOR-Superman  
WQXR-Stan Freeman  
5:30-WNBC-Just Plain Bill  
WOR-Captain Midnight  
WJZ-Jack Armstrong  
WQXR-Hits and Misses  
WQXR-Cocktail Time  
5:45-WNBC-Front Page Farrell  
WOR-Tom Mix  
EVENING  
6:00-WNBC-Ken Banghart  
WOR-Lyle Van  
WQXR-Eric Sevareid  
WJZ-Joe Hazel  
WNYC-Young America Plays  
WQXR-News; Music to Remember

6:15-WNBC-Bill Stern  
WJZ-Ethel and Albert  
WOR-Bob Eison  
WQXR-Talks  
6:30-WNBC-Wayne Howell Show  
WOR-News Reports  
WJZ-Edwin C. Hill  
6:45-WNBC-Three Star Extra  
WJZ-Allen Prescott  
WOR-Stan Lomax  
WQXR-Lowell Thomas  
7:00-WNBC-Supper Club  
WOR-Fulton Lewis Jr.  
WJZ-Headline Edition  
WQXR-Beulah  
WNYC-Masterwork Hour  
WQXR-News; Keyboard Artists  
7:15-WNBC-News of the World  
WOR-Answer Man  
WQXR-Jack Smith  
WJZ-Elmer Davis  
7:30-WNBC-Your Income Tax  
WOR-News Periscope  
WJZ-Lone Ranger  
WQXR-Club 15  
WQXR-Jacques Fray  
7:45-WNBC-Leib Eld  
WOR-Inside of Sports  
WQXR-Edward Marrow  
8:00-WNBC-Cavalcade of America  
WOR-Straight Hour  
WJZ-Railroad Hour  
WNYC-Velvet and Gold  
WQXR-Inner Sanctum  
WQXR-News; Symphony Hall  
8:30-WNBC-Christopher Lynch  
WOR-Sherlock Holmes  
WQXR-Arthur Godfrey  
9:00-WNBC-Close Elmo  
WOR-Gabriel Heatter  
WJZ-Let's Go to the Met  
WQXR-News; Concert Hall  
WQXR-Radio Theatre  
9:15-WOR-Radio Newsreel  
9:30-WNBC-Fishing-Hunting Club  
WQXR-Dr. I.  
WJZ-Child's World  
9:45-WNYC-News Reports  
10:00-WJZ-Arthur Gaeth  
WOR-American Forum  
WQXR-Buddy Clark  
WQXR-My Friend Irma  
WQXR-Show Business, Leo Shull  
10:15-WJZ-Earl Godwin  
10:30-WNBC-Radio City Playhouse  
WOR-Symphonette  
WJZ-On Trial  
WQXR-Bob Hawk

The '12' are on trial for teaching Marxism. How many of your friends know this fact? Why not make sure by getting them as regular readers of the Daily Worker, America's fighting newspaper.

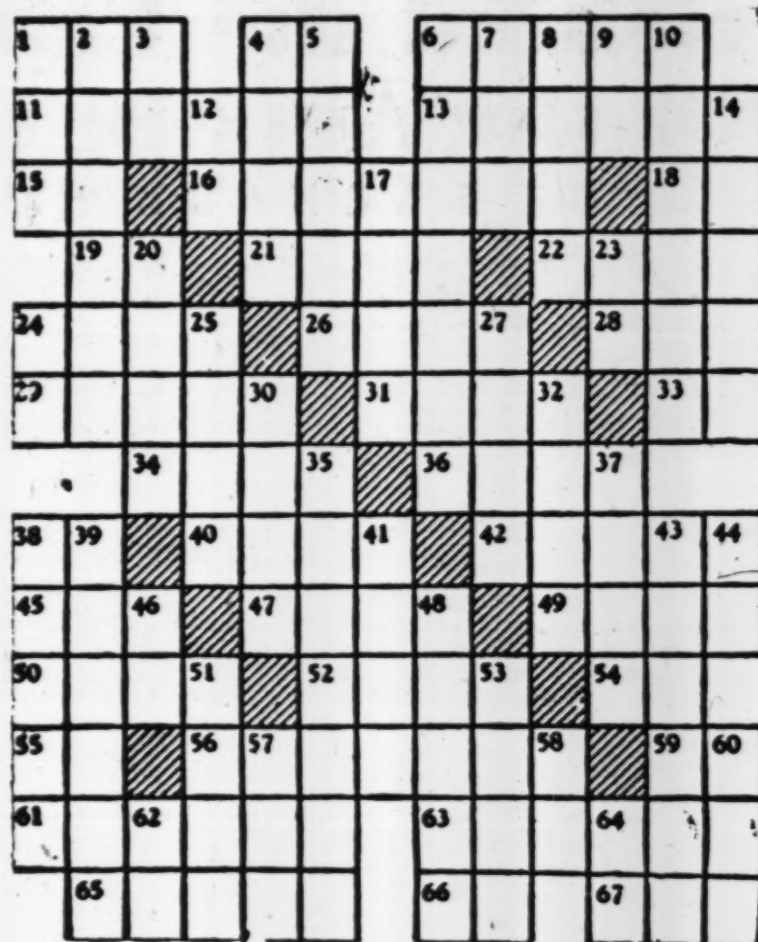
# CROSSWORD PUZZLE

## HORIZONTAL

1-Insect  
4-You and me  
6-Game of skill  
11-Half  
13-Brave  
15-By  
16-Perils  
18-Hawk-headed deity  
19-Provided  
21-To grasp  
22-Protection  
24-Land measure  
26-Extinct bird  
28-Not at home  
29-Listened to  
31-To progress with difficulty  
33-Compass point  
34-Time long since past  
36-List  
38-Paid notice  
40-Waves breaking on the shore  
42-To elevate  
45-Corded cloth  
47-Flash of lightning  
49-Inert gaseous element  
50-Gamin  
52-Withered  
54-To perform  
55-501  
56-Manifest  
59-Not any  
61-Slowly (music)  
63-Made amends  
67-Incandescence  
20-Commotion  
23-To depart  
24-Exclamation of surprise  
25-God of love  
27-Aroma  
30-To belabor  
32-Ardor  
35-Act of eating  
37-Prevaricated  
38-Tilled land  
39-To mock  
41-Escaped  
43-Rather  
65-Sita of the  
67-Prefix: down  
67-Part of "to be"

## VERTICAL

1-Chalice



2-Announcement  
3-Note of scale  
4-State  
5-Ecclesiastical council  
6-Kind of chess  
7-Pronoun  
8-Scottish Gaelic  
9-Thus  
10-Dog Star  
12-Man's nickname  
14-Class of society  
44-Half an em  
46-Colloquial: father  
48-Step  
51-Imports  
53-Heraldry  
57-To contend

38-Toward  
39-Poem

52-While  
54-Symbol for

Answer to Friday's Puzzle



# Daily Worker Screen Guide

Tops  
Good

## MANHATTAN

### First Run—Broadway

AMBASSADOR—Jenny Lamour  
ASTOR—Kook On Any Door  
AVENTURE PLAYHOUSE—Outery  
BIJOU—Red Shoes  
CAPITOL—Outpost in Morocco  
CRITERION—Fighting O'Flynn  
ELYSEE—Marjorie; Fanny; Cesar  
FULTON—Jean of Arc  
GLOBE—Impact  
GOTHAM—Lady of Burlesque  
LOEW'S STATE—Take Me Out to the Ball Game  
LITTLE CARNEGIE—The Quiet One  
LITTLE CINEMET—Wandering Jew  
MAYFAIR—Last Bandit  
MUSEUM OF MODERN ART—How Green Was My Valley  
NEW EUROPE—Welcome to Ireland  
NEW YORK—Hidout; Westward Trail  
PALACE—Se Deur to My Heart  
PARAMOUNT—El Paso  
PARIS—Symphonic PASTORALE  
PARK AVENUE—Hamlet  
RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL—Little Women  
RKO PALACE—Bad Boy  
RIALTO—Daughter of the West  
RIVOLI—The Snake Pit  
ROXY—Mother Is a Freshman  
STANLEY—The Wench  
STRAND—Kiss in the Dark  
VICTORIA—Jean of Arc  
WORLD—Last Stop  
5TH AVENUE PLAYHOUSE—The Damned; Carmine  
55TH ST PLAYHOUSE—Monsieur Vincent

### East Side

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Snake Pit; Variety Time  
ARCADIA—They Met in the Dark  
ART—Letter to Three Wives  
CHARLES—Adventures of Don Juan; Flaxy Martin  
BERBERLY—Great Expectations; Dead of Night  
CITY—Life and Love of Tchaikovsky; Congress Dances  
GRAIDIE SQUARE—Adventures of Don Juan; Flaxy Martin  
GRAMERCY PARK CINEMA—Palface  
IRVING PLACE—Cesar; Private Life of an Actor  
LOEW'S CANAL—Letter to Three Wives; Bungalow Thirteen  
LOEW'S COMODORE—The Bride; Kissing Bandit  
LOEW'S 75ND ST.—The Bride; Kissing Bandit  
LOEW'S LEXINGTON—The Bride; Kissing Bandit  
LOEW'S 86TH ST.—Countess of Monte Cristo; The Accused  
LOEW'S ORPHEUM—Saboteur; Corvette K-225  
LOEW'S 42ND ST.—Letter to Three Wives; Bungalow 18  
NORMANDIE—Ideal Husband  
PLAZA—Letter to Three Wives  
RKO JEFFERSON—Accused; Countess of Monte Cristo  
RKO PROCTORS 58TH ST.—Snake Pit; Variety Time  
RKO PROCTORS 66TH ST.—Snake Pit; Variety Time  
SUTTON—Pygmalion  
TRANSLUX 66TH—Young Mr. Pitt  
TRANSLUX 72ND ST.—Eternally Yours  
TRANSLUX MONROE—Sofia; Miraculous Journey  
TRANSLUX COLONY—Trade Winds; When Thief Meets Thief  
TRISTUNE—Force of Evil; Southern Yankee  
TOOR—Paradise Case; Glamour Girl  
YORK—Force of Evil; Southern Yankee  
5TH ST. PLAYHOUSE—Four Steps in the Clouds  
5TH ST.—Se Deur to My Heart; Station West  
52ND ST. TRANSLUX—Every Girl Should Be Married  
66TH ST. PLAYHOUSE—Enter Parade  
66TH ST. TRANSLUX—South Riding  
66TH ST. GRANDE—State of the Union; Marton of Mexico

### West Side

ALDEN—Golden Boy; Invisible Woman  
ARDEN—Every Girl Should Be Married; Unknown Island  
APOLLO—Chips Are Down; Room Upstairs  
BELMONT—Revanche  
BEACON—Jasmine Test; Song of My Heart  
BRYANT—Caroleen Brothers; Mating of Millions  
CARTLON—Words and Music; Hollow Triumph  
COLUMBIA—Man from Colorado; Black Arrow  
DELMAR—Last of the Mohicans; No Mating  
EDISON—Out of the Past; Sign of the Ram  
ELGIN—It Happened in Brooklyn; In the Navy  
GREENWICH—Undercurrent; Trouble with Women  
LAFAYETTE—Roman Scandals  
LYRIC—The Bride; Kissing Bandit  
LOEW'S OLYMPIA—The Bride; Kissing Bandit  
LOEW'S 33D ST.—The Bride; Kissing Bandit

LOEW'S LINCOLN SQ.—Black Angel; Sudan  
LOEW'S SHERIDAN—The Bride  
NEW AMSTERDAM—Snake Pit; Variety Time  
MEMO—Snake Pit; Variety Time  
MIDTOWN—Man of Evil; Sidewalks of London  
RIVERSIDE—Snake Pit; Variety Time  
RIVIERA—Stagecoach; Long Voyage Home  
RKO NEW 23RD ST.—Snake Pit; Variety Time  
RKO COLONIAL—Snake Pit; Variety Time  
RKO 81ST ST.—Snake Pit; Variety Time  
SAVOY—Accused; Countess of Monte Cristo  
SELWYN—Stagecoach; Long Voyage Home  
SQUIRE—Children of Paradise  
STUDIO 65—La Hermana Impura; Miguel Stroeff  
age Home  
SCHUYLER—Three Musketeers; Mickey  
STODDARD—Stagecoach; Long Voyage Home  
SYMPHONY—Corridor of Mirrors; End of the River  
THALIA—Blind Desire; Queens Lever  
TIMES SQUARE—Mugge Ride Again; Texas Masquerade  
TERRACE—Sofia; Miraculous Journey  
TIVOLI—Letter to Three Wives; Bungalow Thirteen  
TOWN—Forever Amber; Second Chance  
YORKTOWN—Letter to Three Wives; Bungalow Thirteen  
WAVERLY—Merry Chase; Anything for a Song  
5TH ST. PLAYHOUSE—Adventures of Don Juan  
77TH ST.—Letter to Three Wives; Bungalow Thirteen

### Washington Heights

AUDUBON—Last Moment; Strange Triangle  
ALPINE—Se Deur to My Heart; Station West  
DORSET—Man from Colorado; Black Arrow  
DALE—Accused; Man of Evil  
EMPRESS—Body and Soul; Radio City Revels  
GEM—Secret Story; Wild Country  
HEIGHTS—Song of Love; First  
LANE—Stagecoach; Long Voyage Home  
LOEW'S INWOOD—Saboteur; Corvette K-225  
LOEW'S DYCKMAN—Letter to Three Wives; Bungalow 18  
LOEW'S 175TH ST.—The Bride; Kissing Bandit  
LOEW'S RIO—Saboteur; Corvette K-225  
RKO HAMILTON—Snake Pit; Variety Time  
RKO COLISEUM—Snake Pit; Variety Time  
RKO MARBLE HILL—Snake Pit; Variety Time  
UPTOWN—Man from Colorado; Black Arrow

### Harlem

RENAISSANCE—Man from Colorado; Black Arrow  
ODEON—Man from Colorado; Black Arrow  
ROOSEVELT—Letter to Three Wives; Return of Wildfire

### BRONX

ASCOT—Cesar  
ALLERTON—Force of Evil; Southern Yankee  
BEACH—Words and Music; Hollow Triumph  
BEDFORD—Letter to Three Wives; Bungalow Thirteen  
CIRCLE—Words and Music; Hollow Triumph  
CONCOURSE—Miss Tatlocks Millions; Night Has a Thousand Eyes  
DELUXE—Adventures of Don Juan; Flaxy Martin  
EARL—Letter to Three Wives; Bungalow Thirteen  
FENWAY—Palface; Sealed Verdict  
FREEMAN—Se Deur to My Heart; Station West  
GLOBE—Pardon My Sarcasm; Big Town Scandal  
LIDO—Mme. Desires; Madchen in Uniform  
LOEW'S AMERICAN—Accused; Countess of Monte Cristo  
LOEW'S BOSTON ROAD—Force of Evil; Southern Yankee  
LOEW'S 167TH ST.—Accused; Countess of Monte Cristo  
LOEW'S PARADISE—Wake of the Red Witch; Hills of Home  
LOEW'S POST ROAD—Stagecoach; Long Voyage Home  
NEW RITZ—Treat of New York; Allegory Uprising  
MOHOLU—The Accused; Night Time in Nevada  
PARK PLAZA—Snake Pit; Variety Time  
RKO CASTLE HILL—Snake Pit; Variety Time  
RKO CHESTER—Snake Pit; Variety Time  
ROSEDALE—Schel and the Stranger; Tarzan and the Mermaids  
SQUARE—Letter to Three Wives; Bungalow Thirteen  
TUXEDO—Snake Pit; Variety Time  
UNIVERSITY—April Showers; Duke of West Point  
VALENTINE—Letter to Three Wives; Bungalow Thirteen  
ZENITH—Till Clouds Roll By; Boys of the City

### BROOKLYN—Downtown

BELL CINEMA—Se Deur to My Heart; Station West  
CARLETON—Forever Amber; Second Chance  
FOX—He Walked By Night; Crime Doctors Diary  
LOEW'S METROPOLITAN—Family Honeymoon; Piffadilly  
LOEW'S MELBA—Saboteur; Corvette K-225  
MAJESTIC—Treat Murder Mystery; Face in the Window  
MOMART—Till the Clouds Roll By; Dark Delusions

PARAMOUNT—Whispering Smith; Dymmito  
RKO ORPHEUM—Enchantment; Sixteen Fathoms Deep  
RKO PROSPECT—Enchantment; Sixteen Fathoms Deep  
SANDERS—Letter to Three Wives; Bungalow Thirteen  
STRAND—Bad Man of Tomatoes; Street Corner  
ST. GEORGE PLAYHOUSE—Man from Colorado; Black Arrow  
TIVOLI—Raffles; Return of Wildfire

### Bedford

LINCOLN—Mother Were Tights; Sudan  
NATIONAL—Every Girl Should Be Married; Unknown Island  
SAVOY—Enchantment; Sixteen Fathoms Deep

### Crown Heights

CARROLL—Words and Music; Hollow Triumph  
CROWN—Palface; Sealed Verdict  
CONGRESS—Letter to Three Wives; Bungalow Thirteen  
RKO'S KAREO—The Bride; Kissing Bandit  
LOEW'S PITKIN—The Bride; Kissing Bandit  
LOEW'S WARWICK—Accused; Countess of Monte Cristo  
ROGERS—Palface; Sealed Verdict  
RKO REPUBLIC—Enchantment; Sixteen Fathoms Deep  
STADIUM—Gypsy Wildcat; Merry Menahans

### Flatbush

ALBEMARLE—Corvette K-225; Saboteur  
ASTOR—Moon and Sixpence; Se Deur to My Heart  
AYALON—Marriage in the Shadows; Code of Seal-land Yard

AVENUE D—Words and Music; Hollow Triumph  
AVENUE U—Words and Music; Hollow Triumph  
BEVERLY—Man from Colorado; Black Arrow  
CLARIDGE—Words and Music; Hollow Triumph  
COLLEGE—Every Girl Should Be Married; Feels Gold  
ELM—Adventures of Don Juan; Flaxy Martin  
FARRAGUT—Adventures of Don Juan; Flaxy Martin  
FLATBUSH—In the Meantime Darling; San Quentin  
GRANADA—Force of Evil; Southern Yankee  
JEWEL—Eternally Yours; Hangman Also Die  
KENT—Words and Music; Hollow Triumph  
LOEW'S KINGS—The Bride; Kissing Bandit  
KINGSWAY—Enchantment; Sixteen Fathoms Deep  
LEADER—Adventures of Don Juan; Flaxy Martin  
LINDEN—Man from Colorado; Black Arrow  
MARINE—Man from Colorado; Black Arrow  
MAYFAIR—Man from Colorado; Black Arrow  
MAYFAIR—Enchantment; Sixteen Fathoms Deep  
NOSTRAND—Force of Evil; Southern Yankee  
PARKSIDE—Tragic Hunt; Back Streets of Paris  
PATIO—Man from Colorado; Black Arrow  
QUENTIN—Every Girl Should Be Married; Thunderhoof  
RKO KENMORE—Enchantment; Sixteen Fathoms Deep  
RIALTO—Berlin Express; Fighting Father Dunne  
RUGBY—Palface; Sealed Verdict  
TRAYMORE—Sofia; Miraculous Journey  
TRIANGLE—Adventures of Don Juan; Flaxy Martin  
VOGE—Tragic Hunt; Back Streets of Paris

### Brighton—Coney Island

OCEANA—Eternally Yours; Pardon My Sarcasm  
LOEW'S CONEY ISLAND—The Bride; Kissing Bandit  
RKO TILYU—Enchantment; Sixteen Fathoms Deep  
SHEEPSHEAD—Adventures of Don Juan; Flaxy Martin  
SURF—Adventures of Don Juan; Flaxy Martin  
TUXEDO—Forever Amber; Second Chance

### Boro Park—Bensonhurst

COLONY—Scarlet Claw; Secret Weapon  
LOEW'S ORIENTAL—The Bride; Kissing Bandit  
LOEW'S BORO PARK—Enchantment; Sixteen Fathoms Deep  
LOEW'S 46TH ST.—The Bride; Kissing Bandit  
MARBORO—Countess of Monte Cristo; Sofia  
WALKER—Countess of Monte Cristo; Sofia

### Bay Ridge

BERKSHIRE—Force of Evil; Southern Yankee  
CENTER—Tyson; Congress  
COLISEUM—Adventures of Don Juan; Flaxy Martin  
ELECTRA—Nightmare Alley; Diamond Frontier  
HARBOR—Adventures of Don Juan; Flaxy Martin  
NEW FORTWAY—Adventures of Don Juan; Flaxy Martin  
LOEW'S ALPINE—Saboteur; Corvette K-225  
LOEW'S BAY RIDGE—Accused; Countess of Monte Cristo  
PARK—Man from Colorado; Black Arrow  
RKO SHORE ROAD—Man from Colorado; Black Arrow  
RKO DYKER—Enchantment; Sixteen Fathoms Deep  
RITZ—Adventures of Don Juan; Flaxy Martin  
STANLEY—Sylvia Scarlett; Cornared

### Ridgewood—Bushwick

EMPIRE—International Lady; Pride of the Bowery  
LOEW'S BATES—The Bride; Kissing Bandit  
RKO BUSHWICK—Enchantment; Sixteen Fathoms Deep  
RKO MADISON—Enchantment; Sixteen Fathoms Deep

RIDGEWOOD—Man from Colorado; Black Arrow  
RIVOLI—Diamond Frontier; Crazy House

### The Rockaways

GEM—Sofia; Night Time in Nevada  
PARK—Accused; Countess of Monte Cristo  
RKO COLUMBIA—The Accused; Countess of Monte Cristo  
RKO STRAND—Enchantment; Sixteen Fathoms Deep

### Williamsburg

ALBA—Don Juan; Flaxy Martin  
COMMODORE—Man from Colorado; Black Arrow  
KISMET—Don Juan; Flaxy Martin

### Brownsville

BILTMORE—Man from Colorado; Black Arrow  
HOPKINSON—Tragic Hunt; Backstreets of Paris  
SUTTER—Get Miss Tatlocks Millions; Night Has a Thousand Eyes  
SUPREME—Letter to Three Wives; Bungalow Thirteen

### QUEENS—Astoria

ASTORIA—Enchantment; Sixteen Fathoms Deep  
BROADWAY—Adventures of Don Juan; Flaxy Martin  
GRAND—Return of Wildfire; S.O.S. Submarine  
LOEW'S TRIBORO—The Bride; Kissing Bandit  
STEINWAY—Parole Inc.; Jungle Goddess  
STRAND—Eternally Yours; That Gang of Mine

### Bayside

BAYSIDE—Adventures of Don Juan; Flaxy Martin  
BELLARE—Force of Evil; Southern Yankee  
COLLEGE—Adventures of Don Juan; Flaxy Martin  
CORONA—Man from Colorado; Black Arrow  
LOEW'S PLAZA—Stagecoach; Long Voyage Home  
VICTORY—Every Girl Should Be Married; Unknown Island

### Flushing

LOEW'S PROSPECT—Accused; Countess of Monte Cristo  
MAYFAIR—Every Girl Should Be Married; Unknown Island  
ROOSEVELT—Apartment for Peggy; Night Time in Nevada  
RKO KEITHS—Enchantment; Sixteen Fathoms Deep  
UTOPIA—Road House; Ideal Husband

### Forest Hills

FOREST HILLS—Adventures of Don Juan; Flaxy Martin  
INWOOD—Every Girl Should Be Married; Unknown Island  
MIDWAY—Enchantment; Sixteen Fathoms Deep  
TRYLON—Palface; Sealed Verdict

### Jamaica

AUSTIN—Every Girl Should Be Married; Code of Seal-land Yard  
ARION—Palface; Sealed Verdict  
CAMBRIA—Adventures of Don Juan; Flaxy Martin  
CARLTON—Every Girl Should Be Married; Unknown Island  
CASINO—Words and Music; Hollow Triumph  
COMMUNITY—Accused; Countess of Monte Cristo  
CROSSBAY—Force of Evil; Southern Yankee  
GARDEN—Force of Evil; Southern Yankee  
DRAKE—Se Deur to My Heart; Station West  
JAMAICA—Fort Sald; Perilous Waters  
KEITHS—Enchantment; Sixteen Fathoms Deep  
LAURELTON—Force of Evil; Southern Yankee  
LEFFERTS—Mists on the Run; Bar 20 Ride Again  
LITTLE NECK—Palface; Sealed Verdict  
LINDEN—Adventures of Don Juan; Flaxy Martin  
LOEW'S HILLSIDE—Stagecoach; Long Voyage Home  
LOEW'S WILLARD—Accused; Countess of Monte Cristo  
LOEW'S VALENCIA—Wake of the Red Witch; Hills of Home  
MAIN ST. PLAYHOUSE—Every Girl Should Be Married; Unknown Island

### Merrick

MERRICK—Letter to Three Wives; Bungalow Thirteen  
OASIS—Words and Music; Hollow Triumph  
QUEENS—Enchantment; Sixteen Fathoms Deep  
RICHMOND HILL GARDEN—Words and Music; Hollow Triumph  
ROOSEVELT—Every Girl Should Be Married; Unknown Island  
RKO ALDEN—Enchantment; Sixteen Fathoms Deep  
SAVOY—Till the Clouds Roll By; Marauders  
ST. ALBANS—Force of Evil; Southern Yankee

### Woodside

BLISS—Force of Evil; Southern Yankee  
CENTER—Drama Along the Mohawk; Vigilante Return  
4RD ST.—Louisiana Story; Black Angel  
HOBART—Se Deur to My Heart; Station West  
LOEW'S—Stagecoach; Long Voyage Home  
SUNNYSIDE—Enchantment; Sixteen Fathoms Deep

# Scientists, Artists Urge Peace Fight

(Continued from Page 2)

lief, he said, was that only socialism will advance the interests of the Latin American peoples.

David Lubbock called for increased food production through a united and organized world effort.

## Planning and Building

At the Planning and Building Panel, Henry T. Shotwell, member of the American Institute of Architects, charged that the "cold war policy" of the administration "is steadily draining away the manpower and materials required for peacetime building." Hitting at the "mockery" of rent control being offered by Congress and the President's failure to fight, he said, "What we need is a new slogan—not a 'fair deal'—but a Great Deal—yes, a great deal of building in all fields."

From the scientist who was deemed too dangerous for this "country's safety," Professor J. D. Bernal, came a communication which called for international co-operation in rebuilding and re-planning the devastated and underprivileged areas of the world. It was interesting to hear from Dr. Harlow Shapley that this "subversive" had received an official decoration from the USA—the medal of freedom with bronze palms—for his contributions to the Allied war effort.

Serge Chermayeff, Fellow of the Royal Institute of Architects, first characterizing Communism as "unscientific, repressive, exclusive dogmas" called for an understanding between the U. S. and Russia for an honorable peace. He urged that nations use each other's city planning experience to correct the world's housing shortage.

The panel adopted a proposal calling for world security through the development of international resources.

## Natural Science

Phillip Morrison, Professor of Physics at Cornell University, chairman of the Natural Science Panel, set the tone of the meeting by noting that scientists had to be devoted to human welfare. War, declared this atomic physicist, bankrupted science and life.

Dr. Theodore Rosebury, Associate Professor of Bacteriology at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, declared only an atmosphere of friendship with the USSR could produce the climate that would give scientists the opportunity to produce the knowledge to fight disease.

Walter Orr Roberts, astronomer at the High Altitude Observatory in Colorado, said he wanted only to fight against the "tyranny of the unknown," and found the

present atmosphere of international strife stifling to that ambition.

The panel gave Henry A. Wallace a stormy ovation. In his paper, "The Science of Abundance," Wallace stressed that "science, real science, cannot prosper in this kind of a military atmosphere." He gave short shrift to the new Malthusians. For him the potentialities of science, properly backed, had always given effective answer to the "statistics of the prophets of despair."

## Science in Asia

Two foreign delegates, D. D. Kosambi, mathematician from Bombay, India, and Professor A. I. Oparin, gave ample proof that American scientists can profit greatly by cultural interchange. The delegate from India told of the starving peoples of Asia. He cited contributions in all fields of science made by the people of Asia, including work with fissionable materials in India, the contribution made by Yukawa, the Japanese scientists in the field of atomic theory, and Indian scientific research on cascade theory.

Oparin, acting secretary of the Biological Sciences Section of the Academy of Science of the USSR, rejected the ivory tower notion and called upon scientists to enter the struggle for peace as had been done by his Soviet colleagues.

Oparin developed the theme of Soviet science as not "just a mere part of world science," but a science which possesses its own characteristics. He noted, in response to a question from the floor, that this specific character of Soviet science was due to the socialist character of society within the USSR. To those who raised the phoney issue of suppression of scientists from the floor, Oparin gave names and jobs held by the critics of Lysenko.

He "offered the hand of friendship to all progressive American scientists and to the scientists of all countries of the world . . . to use all their efforts to achieve full mutual understanding and cooperation."

Also speaking at the panel was W. A. Higginbotham of the Brookhaven National Laboratory on "Atomic Energy."

The 1949 Nobel Prize P. M. S. Blackett forwarded a message greeting the conference and warning against American reliance on the stockpile of a-bombs; and the dangerous features associated with the Atlantic pact.

## Health

A dozen European countries had lower maternal mortality rates than the United States despite our better standard of living and wealth, which was the tenor of the keynote remarks made by

Dr. Allan M. Butler, professor of pediatrics at Harvard University. Chairman of the Physical and Mental Health Panel, Mr. Butler found that the private physician-patient relationship in this country was responsible for the fact that the "poorer people who suffer the most sickness and need the most medical care receive the least." He bitterly assailed the leadership of the AMA which has prevented the organization of medicine for servicing all the people. He stressed the need for getting the maximum use of the experience of foreign nations in the development and operation of their insurance programs.

A note of confusion was brought into the discussion by Dr. Ernst Boas, chairman of the Physicians Forum, who attacked "totalitarian science" in the USSR and warned against "the restrictions of science" in that country. He was reminded by Dr. Butler that Oparin in the previous evening session on natural science had effectively disposed of the lie that Soviet scientists had been suppressed.

Another speaker from the floor, Dr. Wotris of Bellevue Hospital, also noted that Boas's conception of Marxism and science was completely erroneous. The Czechoslovakia delegate Hercik reminded Boas that science and politics have always been intertwined, and that Soviet materialism was not dogmatism, but based on the laws evolved by Darwin.

Dr. R. E. G. Armattee, from West Africa, and now of the Lomeshie Research Center for Anthropology and Race Biology, North Ireland, spoke of the need for understanding the attitudes and cultures of all peoples.

From the psychiatrist, Dr. Julius Schreiber, formerly of the National Committee of Mental Hygiene, came a stirring affirmation of the need for psychiatrists to join in the fight against war. Fear of war bred insecurity. Psychiatrists, he said, could prescribe better housing conditions, but this required joining with the architects, workers, and others in creating the physical and moral conditions which lead toward better mental health.

## Communications

A highlight of the Communications Panel was the brilliant report on the 'Role of the Artist in the Fight For Peace' by Soviet film director and producer Sergei Gerasimov, in the course of which he contrasted the forward-looking films of John Howard Lawson, Lewis Milestone, Dalton Trumbo, Edward Dmytryk and Charles Chaplin with the general run of Hollywood films in which problems are solved by the fist and by the gun.

Gerasimov called upon the intellectual artist to direct his energies toward revealing the ulcers of society and pointing out the danger of a third world war.

John Howard Lawson, screen writer of 'Blockade,' 'Sahara' and 'Counter-Attack,' pointed out that films like 'The Iron Curtain' and the present screen cult of sex and violence, "which degrades the human personality and gives people a sense of futility and despair" are all part of the attempt to regiment the cinema for war.

"The Iron Curtain" was unsuccessful," he said, "because it was impossible to convert the lies on which the film was based into a rational human story."

Other speakers included Arthur Gaeth on the 'Role of American Radio in World Peace'; I. F. Stone on 'The War Crises in the Headlines'; Victor Bernstein on 'The Front Desk and the Foreign Correspondent'; M. E. Chiaurely, Soviet film producer; Pawel Hoffman of Poland, Alexander Vuchko of Yugoslavia; Jiri Hronek of Czechoslovakia and Mirta Aguirre of Cuba.

## Fine Arts

A cheering, packed gathering at the Starlight Roof of the Waldorf-Astoria greeted addresses by Dmitri Shostakovich, Clifford Odets and Philip Evergood at the Fine Arts Panel.

The speakers, seven in all, were introduced by Arthur Miller, author of 'Death of a Salesman,' from a rostrum at which were seated Ray Lev, Sam Wanamaker, Jacob Lawrence, Anton Refregier, Helen Tamiris, Theodore Ward, and the other speakers, who included Olin Downes, Aaron Copland, Ladislav Stoll from Czechoslovakia, and Casimir Baronovic from Yugoslavia.

The delegates echoed the desire for peace and international cultural exchange.

Clifford Odets declared the conference met under "the cloud of one of the greatest frauds ever perpetrated against the American people: the fraud that the Soviet Union is making a war against the United States."

Shostakovich outlined the obligations of progressive artists in fighting the warmongers, and spoke of the musical achievements of the Soviet Union since the October Revolution.

"It is because the people of the Soviet Union have exiled from their country all racist ideas and have forged full friendship of the dozens of nationalities which comprise the U.S.S.R.," said Shostakovich, "that the musical culture of the Soviet Union can be rightfully compared to an orchard in full blossom. It grows fuller and richer with each new day."

Shostakovich answered forthrightly those who thought of "embarrassing" him with quotes of the criticism of music formalists made in the Soviet Union.

"Music," he said, "must cease

being a diversion and a toy in the hands of the sophisticated gourmards and aesthetes, and become once again a great social force serving humanity in its struggle for progress and the triumph of reason."

Nicolai Nabokov, a Partisan Review writer who identified himself as a "composer," had hoped to embarrass Shostakovich before he made his speech by stating as preface to a question that he was afraid he was going to "embarrass" him. What did Shostakovich think of the criticism made by Soviet critics of Stravinsky, Hindemuth, Schoenberg, he asked. Shostakovich said he agreed with the criticisms of Stravinsky and Hindemuth. "What about Schoenberg," yelled Nabokov.

"Schoenberg too," was Shostakovich's reply, and the audience laughed sympathetically. Mr. Nabokov left looking disgruntled.

Copland, in his appeal for peace, declared, "The only way to have a friend is to be one."

Stoll, director of the Czech Academy of Social Sciences, said, "This is a struggle to preserve as many people as possible for the future."

Odets ended his impassioned speech with: "Starting with peace, we artists and writers, we scientists, doctors and other professionals, we must denounce, entreat, plead, point, lead, celebrate and love the human possibilities. We know it: the world is in its morning; the caravan will pass."

**Camp Beacon**  
BEACON, N. Y.  
Tel. 1700

By Popular Demand

"Beacon Budget Vacation"

returns this year to once again answer your needs for a delightful yet inexpensive summer . . . cabins or hotel rooms available for season. Cafeteria and Canteen on premises. Swimming pool and other sports facilities. Day camp for children.

4 Days of Passover

April 13-17  
\$30 and up  
RESERVE NOW

**FLY**  
\$50  
Miami  
CALIFORNIA 195  
49 W 44 ST MU 7-4034

## Classified Ads

### APARTMENT WANTED

FOUR OR MORE ROOMS urgently needed by a worker editor and family. Please help us function effectively by solving our housing problem. Telephone Berry, WA 9-1600 or MO 6-0083.

DESPERATELY NEEDED 2½-4 room apt. or flat. West Side preferred. Call CH 2-9474 until 10 a.m. or between 6 and 8 p.m. Ask for Apt. 1.

### FOR SALE

#### (Appliances)

TELEVISION, washers, refrigerators. For excellent values, call AL 4-9113. Ask for Mr. Ressler.

#### (Furniture)

MODERN FURNITURE. Built to order. Oak, walnut, mahogany. Cabinet, 54 E. 11 St. OR 3-3191, 9-5:30 p.m. daily; 9-4:30 Sat.

OPEN BOOK CASE, 54-32; delivered, \$12. Ed Wendel, JE 6-8000.

#### (Jewelry)

JEWELRY, watches, silverware. Discount 15-35 percent. Watch repairman on premises. Union Square Optical and Jewelry Services, 147 Fourth Ave. GR 7-7553.

#### (Stainless Steel Cutlery)

STAINLESS STEEL CUTLERY—24-piece service for 8. Reg. \$7.95, special \$5.95. Standard Brands Dist., 143 Fourth Ave. (14th St.), GR 3-7819.

#### (Television Sets)

YOU DON'T HAVE TO WAIT—Get your television direct from factory. Save 40%. TR 6-8728; 4-7 pm.

### HELP WANTED

JR. ACCOUNTANT, beginner, some college acq. Small firm; CPA; permanent. Write details and phone number to Box 167, c-o The Worker.

### SERVICES

#### (Upholstering)

SOFA REWEBBED, your home \$12; chair \$5; reupholster chair \$24. PR 8-1416.

### TRUCKS FOR HIRE

ALL JOBS, moving, storage, Metropolitan area. Call two experienced veterans. Low prices. Ed Wendel. JE 6-8000 day-night.

### RATES:

#### PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

	Daily	Weekend
(For personal Ads)		
1 insertion	40c	50c
3 consec. insert	30c	40c
7 consec. insert	25c	30c
(For Commercial Ads)		
1 insertion	50c	60c
3 consec. insert	40c	50c
7 consec. insert	30c	40c
Six words constitute one line		
Minimum charge	2 lines	

#### DEADLINES:

For the Daily Worker:  
Previous day at noon; for Monday's issue - Friday at 4 p.m.  
For the (weekend) Worker:  
Previous Wednesday at 4 p.m.

## Entries, Selections

### Gulfstream Entries

FIRST—6 furlongs; claiming; 4-year-olds and up; \$2,200.  
\*Blue M'nitch 109 \*In 104  
Macon Switch 108 Merry Boy 112  
Mixer 117 Victory Blue 114  
\*Faba 114 \*Broaden 107  
\*Thankful 114 Danada Flash 113  
\*The Prophet 112 Little Shrew 107  
Red Rob 112 \*Paper Clip 109  
Bossy Betty 107

SECOND—6 furlongs; claiming; 3-year-olds; \$2,300.  
Dotty Mac 105 Gay Liberty 108  
Pomander 114 Johnathan D 118  
Francis Cracker 105 \*Best Trick 112  
Irma's Jim 117 Free Flight 110  
Grey Beard 114 Dart Back 105  
Kings Motive 117 Kittiewan 105  
\*Bojo Runaway 107 \*Blessed Dinah 100  
Jessica B 109 \*Co's Pal 105

THIRD—4-1/2 furlongs; maidens, 2-year-olds; \$2,200.  
Classmate 117 \*Ruling Pen 107  
Guided Hour 117 Surf Girl 117  
Helen May 117 Miss Sigh 117  
Sunday Love 117 \*Not Me 107  
Pattys Beacon 117 Cincy Miss 117

FOURTH—6 furlongs; claiming; 3-year-olds; \$2,300.  
\*Let's Run 112 \*Gloom 112  
Heddy B 106 Bimover 117  
Shifting High 117 \*Sorority 106  
Tattoo 114 Better Buy 117  
Gay 107 \*Glitter Gulch 110  
\*Inspiring 104

FIFTH—7 furlongs; claiming; 4-year-olds and up; \$2,800.  
Rush Hour 115 Rewarder 119  
Tubby B 111 Mayram 108  
Blue Badge 110 Anna Christie 109  
Imperator 116

SIXTH—1-1/8 miles; allowances; 4-year-olds and up; \$3,000.  
Evanstep 108 Gray Warrior 115  
Manna H 115 Bold King 113  
Vacance 115 Gregalach 113

SEVENTH—1-1/8 miles; claiming; 4-year-olds and up; \$2,400.  
\*Sure Count 110 Royal Chap 114  
\*Fighter Jack 115 Silver Money 112  
\*Billy Perry 107 \*Jay Forst 118  
Halchess 112 \*Check Up 102  
Wise Mahmoud 115 We Hope 115  
Nomorwar 118 Second Try 106  
\*Elkhorn 110

EIGHTH—1-3/8 miles; claiming; 4-year-olds and up; \$2,400.  
Flying Wasp 111 \*Court House 110  
\*S'ndo Sombra 113 That's Him 115  
Bright G'lant 115 Chance Game 106  
Yukon 115 \*Loudoun Boy 106  
Brazil 116 \*Depl 106  
Comic Ann 110 Cabot 111  
Abbe's First 108 Bis Hope 115  
Placerville 111 Darby Duluth 113  
\*S, \* 7 lbs. asc. Listed.

AL'S SELECTIONS on back page.

## YANKS NIPPED 1-0, BARNEY BOWS IN 9TH

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., March 27. (UP).—St. Louis Cardinal rookie pitcher Kurt Krieger and veteran hurler Al Brazle and Ted Wilks teamed up today to hand the New York Yankees their second shutout of the spring, 1 to 0, before 2,904 fans. The Redbirds

## Commish Reviews LaMotta Win Today

The New York Boxing Commission today commences its inquiry into last Friday night's widely protested 12-round split decision that was awarded middleweight Jake LaMotta over Robert Villemain at Madison Square Garden.

Commission Chairman Eddie Eagan witnessed the fight from his usual ringside seat. He heard the five-minute storm of protest from the 11,491 fans. And he also learned that a poll of 13 boxing writers disclosed that only one thought LaMotta had won.

Referee Harry Ebbets and judge Harold Barnes favored LaMotta, but judge Charley Shortell voted for Villemain. Ebbets scored it 6-4-2 for LaMotta, Barnes favored the Bronx middle by a 6-5-1 count, while Shortell had the French fighter home a 7-4-1 winner. The Daily Worker scorecard had Villemain an easy 9-2-1 winner.

The big fight of the week coming up at the Garden Friday night pits Ike Williams and Kid Gavilan in their rubber match which was postponed two weeks ago when Williams suffered a pulled shoulder in training. The winner of this one has been promised a crack at Ray Robinson's welter title if Robbie decides to stick in the welter class a while longer. Ray had a rough time of it in Chicago Friday night in winning against Bobby Lee.

Tonight at St. Nick's welter Chico Varona of Cuba and Bronxite Roy Carter go in an eight-round main. Middle Al Winn and Bobby James have the semi-final spot.

### AL'S SELECTIONS

- 1—Paper Clip, Victory Blue, Mixer
- 2—Dart Back, Best Trick, Jonathan D.
- 3—Gilded Hour, Ruling Pen, Surf Girl
- 4—Sorority, Gay, Glitter Gulch
- 5—Tubby B., Imperator, Rewarder
- 6—Evanstep, Gregalach, Manna H.
- 7—Billy Perry, Halchess, Fighter Jack
- 8—Segundo Sombra, Bright Galant, Yukon

Do your shop-mates know about "penthouse juries"? And how to fight for a democratic jury system? If not, introduce them to the Daily Worker.

## Kentucky Aces Closed Out in Style

Thanks to big Alex Groza, Kentucky's basketball team managed to make court fans forget the upset in the National Invitation Tournament by coming through against Oklahoma A & M in Seattle Saturday night to successfully defend the NCAA title.

Groza was the whole show as he scored 25 points to down the stubborn Aggies 46-36 before 12,000 fans. The 6' 7" center copped the Most Valuable Player Award for his feat of setting a new individual scoring mark for the three-game NCAA series by netting a total of 82 points to best the record of former Aggie Bob Kurland by six points. Kentucky also became the second team to hold two NCAA titles, the other being the Aggies.

Illinois, champion of the Big

Nine, came from behind to defeat Pacific Coast title holder Oregon State in a 57-53 thriller for third place.

The long anticipated duel between Groza and Aggie center Bob Harris ended four minutes after the second half began when Harris left the game on his fifth personal foul, all of them against Groza. The wildcats were never in danger after that.

No one except Groza on the Kentucky team had more than five points. Jack Shelton led the Aggies with 12, followed by J. P. Parks and Harris with 7 each. Groza's nine field goals equalled the total of the entire Aggie team.

The championship game completed the collegiate careers of four Kentucky stars—Olympic game

scored the only run of the game in the fifth inning when outfielder Enos Slaughter doubled and Ed Sauer singled off lefty Tommy Byrne of the Yankees.

Krieger hurled the first four innings, Brazle until the eighth and Wilks finished up with Brazle being credited with the victory. Frank Hiller pitched the last three innings for New York.

Joe DiMaggio, who pinch hit in the seventh and flied out, indicated he may be able to play in the starting lineup next Wednesday.

VERO BEACH, Fla., March 27. (UP).—For the first time this Spring, two pitchers went the full nine innings in the same game today as Dick Fowler of the Philadelphia A's registered a 3 to 1 victory over Rex Barney of the Brooklyn Dodgers.

Fowler gave up only three hits, Barney allowed five.

Barney matched Fowler until two were out in the A's half of the ninth. Then Tod Davis got his third hit of the day, a double, and scored on Billy Demars' triple to break the tie. Bob Stewart, running for Demars, scored on a wild pitch.

Davis drove in the A's first run with a double. Jackie Robinson's triple paved the way for the only Dodger tally. The A's won the series with the Dodgers, 4 games to 2.

The Dodgers announced that 26 players will be taken on the Texas tour starting Wednesday at Beaumont, Texas.

## SEE BEHRMAN JINT STARTER

Hank Behrman's \$25,000 sale to the New York Giants left the Brooklyn Dodgers without any top-flight reliever but it probably gave the Giants an added starter to the too-thin corps.

"I like going to the Giants," Behrman said yesterday. "I know Durocher will give me a chance to start."

Last season Behrman won five and lost four. He has been in constant disfavor with the Dodger front office and was unsuccessfully included in the famed package deal with the Pirates in '47. But the Bucs returned Behrman in favor of \$45,000.

It's likely that Durocher will use rookie Red Webb as his big relief gun, and add Behrman to the starting corps of Jansen, Jones, Hartung, Koslo and Kennedy.

veterans Groza, Ralph Beard, Wallace Jones and Cliff Barker. Wildcat coach Adolph Rupp said, "This is the one we've been waiting for—we've been playing steadily for almost two years and we're glad it's over."

About the only consolation Oklahoma A & M got out of it was the fact that coach Hank Iba later learned that the New York Basketball Writers Association had voted him Coach of The Year. The veteran Aggie mentor nosed out young Pete Newell of the NIT championship San Francisco Dons, with Kentucky's Adolph Rupp coming in third. Only local coach to figure in the voting at all was Manhattan's Ken Norton, who finished 10th in a field of 12.

## In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo



### When Worse Decisions Are Rendered . . .

"LOOK SURPRISED" the photogs urged Robert Villemain in his dressing room right after the world's worst decision. "Show him what we mean" the lensmen urged one of Villemain's handlers who understands English. The fellow placed his face between both hands and Villemain, catching on, promptly followed suit and the flashbulbs popped away. Actually, the histrionics were superfluous. An ordinary portrait of Villemain's face would have conveyed the message with more clarity than the artificial posing. The French fighter was heartbroken, dumbfounded by the decision which went to LaMotta. So was everyone else in the Garden.

I had it 9-2-1 for Villemain. And while I've witnessed enough stinkeroo verdicts not to be unduly shocked at anything that gets scribbled onto those scoring cards, I must confess Friday's took the proverbial cake. The matching of LaMotta and Villemain was a stupid stunt to begin with, but if the fight had to go on there was at least no need for an equally stupid decision to make the sad evening harder to take. What referee Harry Ebbets and judge Harold Barnes used for eyes is a mystery to the 11 and some-odd thousand people who shelled out for a ridiculously inept fight, and it could be that Commissioner Eddie Eagan will give the gentlemen an enforced vacation from ringside. For the first time in his unwholesome reign, Eagan seems to be in line with the majority opinion. More on that this morning at Commission offices.

Oddly enough, the last time LaMotta fought at the Garden, he was recipient of a generous decision over Tommy Yarusz. Harry Ebbets reffed that one, too, but he was no more guilty than judges Gordon and O'Sullivan who helped make it unanimous. I'm not leveling any charges at anyone but I do think it's high time the entire judge-and-ref brigade got briefed on the fundamentals of scoring a prizefight.

THE FIGHT ITSELF only served as additional testimony to LaMotta's emphatic downslide as a topflight middleweight. Jake can't do a thing anymore and I repeat he's going to wind up a very ill young man if he persists in sticking his squat frame inside the ring much longer. He just plugged forward taking all of Villemain's ineffectual jabs and crosses, biding his time for those 10-second splurges at round's end. But the splurges weren't even mild splashes. Jake can't find the mark anymore, his coordination is shot, his punches even when they do land lack the frightful rib-busting quality of four-five years ago.

Most obvious sign of LaMotta's disintegration as a fighter became evident in the last six rounds when Villemain even turned the tables on Jake's 10-second efforts by taking the play away from him, trapping Jake on the ropes instead of it going the other way around, and slugging away with him. There was a time when to stand on a dime with Jake was like asking to be killed.

But Villemain sensed that this wasn't, couldn't be the LaMotta who once terrorized most middleweights. The Frenchman cuts easily, but Jake couldn't even tap the faucet with his lost punching. Villemain entered the ring Friday night with a dark obvious swelling under his left eye, but that, too, escaped exploitation from LaMotta. Robert simply moved in and out, pumped a short pawing left and followed with quick little right hands that kept Jake off all night. In the ninth round, Villemain banged Jake to four corners of the ring without letup and without retaliation. In the 11th, Jake got clipped with a right flush, his eyes popped, arms dragged at his sides and he took it for a full minute before putting on one of those bluffing rallies with both hands wildly flailing away on Robert's elbows.

BACK IN HIS dressing room, LaMotta insisted that he only feigned hurt in the 11th. "I was bluffing and everybody in the Garden knew it but Villemain." If Jake was playing possum, it was an act born of utter exhaustion and desperation as a fighter.

Did he think he won? "Oh, sure," he said. "Whitey Bimstein told me I had it wrapped up going into the 12th round."

Of Villemain, he said. "He's an aggravating fighter but no puncher. He keeps you busy all the time, that's all." To one of the French scribes present, Jake tapped his own chest and said sincerely. "Tell your readers that I said Villemain has a lot of guts, a big heart. Tell them I say 'Bravo,'" he grinned.

Let LaMotta hang up the gloves and we'll all say Bravo. Or some night real soon he's going to be a lot less articulate.

### Bearden Blasts Hotel Jimcrow

JUST AN ADDED note on that hotel jimcrow which the Negro members of the Cleveland Indians had to contend with at the Tribe's Tuscan camp. When the club hopped out to Los Angeles for some exhibition games, the team was booked into the Biltmore Hotel. Doby, Paige, Welmaker, Minosa and Wilson stayed at the Watkins Hotel. Pitcher Gene Bearden (Oklahoma born, by the way) fumed about the discrimination and planned a team meeting, saying:

"If our five Negro players can't stay at the Biltmore with the rest of us, then we'll all walk out. We don't like this kind of thing."

But the meeting was called off when Doby informed Bearden, through Paige. "The Biltmore didn't want me last year, and I don't want them this year. The other fellows can go there if they wish." Paige, Welmaker, Monosa and Wilson stuck it out with Doby at the Watkins.

Doby's feelings are quite understandable, although I personally wish he'd have forced the issue with the Biltmore management. The team was solidly behind him and Bearden deserves a loud round of applause. . . .

The London Daily Worker's handicapper is as hot as our own AL. He was the only overseas pony picker to tab the 66-1 underdog Russian Hero in the Grand National. . . . Only Giant rookies brightening the rather pessimistic picture are pitcher Red Webb, second sacker Bob Hoffman and outfielder Gil Henley. . . .